The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 5520.—VOL. XXXVII. FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1856. PRICE SIXPENCE.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

[N]ORTH SHORE STEAM FERRY, Windmill-street, next Macnamara's Wharf. Fares 3d. each person; [children] under 3 free; saddle horse sixpence.

[STE]AM TO BALMAIN, from the Gas Company's Wharf every ten minutes.

[W]ATERVIEW DRY DOCK FERRY, BALMAIN.—The hours from the Dock and half-hours from Parramatta steamers Wharf, calling at Lake's Wharf.

[W]ATSON'S BAY. — The VICTORIA, from Campbell's Wharf, at 10, 12, 2·30, 4·30. From Watson's at 11, 1, 3·30, 6, calling at Elliott's Wharf, Woolloomooloo … way, 15 minutes after the above periods. On SUNDAY … as above, omitting the trips from Watson's Bay at 11, and … Wharf at 12. Fares either way, 1s. Children half-…

[STE]AM to SHELL HARBOUR.—The WILLIAM IV. TO-MORROW (Saturday) NIGHT, at 10 o'clock, [to] Wollongong, returning on Monday. … Wharf, 11th January, 1856.

[STE]AM to MANLY BEACH.—From the Phœnix Wharf at 10 and 2.15, calling at Woolloomooloo Bay; returning … and at 6 p.m. Fares 1s. 6d.; Children, 1s. … Wharf, 11th January, 1856.

[STE]AM TO MERIMBULA, TWOFOLD BAY.—The WILLIAM IV. on TUESDAY next, the 15th instant, … leaving Merimbula on her return to Sydney on the … All freights intended for the district or for Maneroo … paid in Sydney. Fares—Cabin, 30s. Steerage, 25s. … Wharf, 11th January, 1856.

[STE]AM TO KIAMA.—The Kiama S.N. Co.'s steamer KIAMA will leave for Kiama THIS EVENING, at … Wharf, foot of Erskine-street.

[STE]AM TO KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—The splendid steamer NORA CREINA, THIS (Friday) …, at 10 o'clock. … without exception, to be paid in Sydney. … Wharf.

[FU]RTHER REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Vessels to and from SYDNEY and MORPETH. The HUNTER, William Patley, commander. The WILLIAMS, D. Harding, commander. The PATERSON, J. Jardine, commander.

		s.	d.
Sydney and Maitland, either way,	Saloon......	12	6
	Fore cabin	6	6
Sydney and Newcastle, „	Saloon......	10	0
	Fore cabin	5	0

And intermediate distances proportionally. Arrangements have been made to run omnibuses to and from … and Morpeth in connection with this Company's … clearing passengers to or from Sydney and Maitland, at … rates. Freights to or from Sydney and Morpeth 15s. per ton. TILMOUTH F. DYE, manager. H.R.N. Co.'s Wharf, foot of Market-street. October 24.

[STE]AM TO THE HUNTER.—The powerful mail steamer WILLIAMS, Captain HARDING, for MORPETH, [THIS EV]ENING, at 10 o'clock. TILMOUTH F. DYE, Manager. H.R.N. Co.'s Wharf, foot of Market-street. 11th January, 1856.

[STE]AM TO THE HUNTER.—Still further Reduction of Fares by the A. S. N. Co.'s Hunter River … Passengers conveyed to Maitland per omnibus, free of … charge.

	Saloon.	Fore cabin.
…	9s.	5s. 0d.
…	8s.	4s. 6d.
…	7s.	4s. 0d.

… A. J. ELLIS, commander, THIS EVENING, at … JAMES PATERSON, Manager. A.S.N. Company's Wharf, January 11th, 1856.

[SAIL] PUNCTUALLY at 12 NOON.—STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—Passengers and goods landed at the … Pier, and conveyed to Melbourne by rail, free of additional charge. The A.S.N. Company's iron screw steamship CITY OF SYDNEY, … MOODIE, commander, will be despatched as above [on SAT]URDAY, 12th instant, at 12 noon precisely. JAMES PATERSON, Manager. A.S.N. Company's Wharf, 10th January, 1856. … will not be received after FRIDAY. … will please leave their names at the booking office … and have their luggage on board before 11 a.m. [SAT]URDAY.

[STE]AM TO HOBART TOWN.—The T. S. N. Company's new iron screw steamship TASMANIA, (being … detained), will positively leave the Patent Slip … on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 p.m. No cargo will … Saturday. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., agents.

[STE]AM TO LAUNCESTON direct. — The fast … screw steamer ROYAL SHEPHERD, 300 tons, is … expected from Launceston, and will leave Sydney again … after arrival. … freights can at once be engaged by applying to … (exclusive of spirits, wine, and beer) £9 0 0 … (including provisions) … 6 0 0 … per ton 2 0 0 … H. BEAUCHAMP, agent for L. S. N. Company, 41, …

[FOR] MORPETH. — The HUNTER. [H]AWKINS and GRENFELL, Maitland Wharf.

[FOR] MORPETH. — The MARIA LOUISA. [H]AWKINS and GRENFELL, Maitland Wharf.

[FOR] MORPETH.—The FORTITUDE (first wind). [H]AWKINS and GRENFELL, Maitland Wharf.

[FOR] PORT CURTIS, via Brisbane.—The SABLE [CHIEF], THOS. LAKE, master, is now loading for the above … will have quick despatch. [Fr]eight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

[FOR] PORT CURTIS direct.—The regular trader [A]LBION, HARDY, master, now daily expected, will [be] despatched for the above port immediately after arrival. CHURCH and MOLISON.

[…]FN, for MORETON BAY, clears at the [Cu]stoms TO-MORROW, and sails first fair wind. … apply to Captain JOHN BROWN, on board; … Flour Company's Wharf.

[FOR] MELBOURNE WHARF.—The clipper [sch]ooner MONTEZUMA, M'INTYRE, master, is now [at] the Flour Company's Wharf, and having the greater [part of her] cargo engaged will meet with quick despatch. … LAIDLEY, IRELAND and CO., 199, George-street.

[FO]R MELBOURNE WHARF direct.—The fine [ne]w iron clipper-schooner ALMA, DOW, master, a regular … now ready to receive cargo, and will have quick … [F]reight or passage apply to CHURCH and MOLISON, 18, [Macqua]rie-place.

[FO]R MELBOURNE WHARF.—The favourite schooner MARINER, CARTER, master, is fast loading [at] Victoria Wharf, Erskine-street, and will have early despatch. … to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

[FO]R MELBOURNE WHARF.—The favourite clipper brig DART, F. COONEY, Master, is receiving cargo at … Lime-street Wharf, next to the Bethel, foot of …, and will be despatched in a few days. … on board; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, …

[FO]R MELBOURNE WHARF.—The fine A1 … schooner ELIZABETH, NOON, master, now loading at … Wharf, has still room for a few tons of freight, and will [be despa]tched in a few days. … to CHURCH and MOLISON, 18, Macquarie-place.

[UN]CLE TOM, for MELBOURNE, clears at the Customs THIS DAY. Shippers are requested to pass their … and send in bills of lading for signature by noon. [LAIDLE]Y, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

[FOR] MELBOURNE, going up to the Wharf.—The … per schooner CAROLINE, RICHARDS, master, is fast … the Commercial, and will have quick despatch, as the … part of her cargo is engaged. [Fr]eight or passage apply to WM. SPEER, Commercial [Whar]f, to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-st.

[FO]R MELBOURNE WHARF.—The fast-sailing [cli]pper LITTLE PET, 100 tons, FINLAYSON, master, has … half her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch. … apply to WATSON and BIRD, Exchange-corner.

[FO]R MELBOURNE WHARF direct. — The … splendid A1 clipper brigantine SELIM, GRIFFITHS, … is now loading at the Circular Wharf, and has room for … freight. … apply to WATSON and BIRD, Exchange-corner, …

[FOR G]EELONG. — A regular trader. — The … clipper … CYCLONE, 90 tons register, A1 at Lloyd's, … master, is now loading at the Circular Wharf. … having room but for 30 tons, apply to WATSON and … Exchange-corner, Bridge-street.

[FOR LA]UNCESTON. — LIZZIE WEBBER … fast sailing clipper brig LIZZIE WEBBER, … commander, expected immediately, will sail with … despatch. She offers for more reasons than one a … passage, comfortable, and safe conveyance for goods … the summer. Beds, bedding, wines, spirits, … ladies' saloon, &c. Passengers can book at … to HENRY FISHER, Southern Packet Office, 25, … Sydney, 4th January.

[FOR] ADELAIDE direct.—The favourite fast-sailing … EMMA will be despatched for the above port … cabin and steerage accommodation is excellent. … freight or passage please apply to HENRY FISHER, … Packet Office, 25, Lower George-street. … January, 1856.

[FOR] ADELAIDE direct.—The first-class brig … POLLY, … tons, J. W. SPENCE (late of the Fettercairn), … the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have … despatch. … passage, having splendid accommodations, apply … and BIRD, Exchange-corner, Bridge-street.

[FOR] TAHITI, with immediate dispatch.—The … clipper schooner ISLAND QUEEN, BAILEY, master, … despatched for Tahiti in about ten days. … freight, &c., apply at M'ARTHUR and ATKINSON'S, 54, …

[FOR] BAY OF ISLANDS, AUCKLAND, and WELLINGTON, to sail punctually on the 15th.—The … schooner MARGARET, 60 tons, T. R. DIXON, master, for … passage, if offered at once; will be taken at a low rate. … W. WRIGHT'S, Lower Fort-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR WELLINGTON direct.—The fine barque MAORI, 400 tons, J. R. HAYS, Commander, now loading at Macnamara's Wharf, Windmill-street, is unavoidably detained until MONDAY, the 14th instant.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply immediately to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

FOR NELSON and WELLINGTON, will sail on THURSDAY.—The first-class brigantine MACCLESFIELD, 150 tons, WILLIAM JARVIS, commander. Shippers will please complete their shipments at once. Has very superior steerage accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Russell's Wharf (late Kellick's); or to BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Charlotte-place.

FOR NEW PLYMOUTH, NELSON, and WELLINGTON. — The first-class schooner MARMORA, FLETCHER, commander, will positively sail on MONDAY, the 14th instant; has room for a few tons of freight and two passengers.
Apply on board at Flour Company's Wharf; or to R. T. FORD, Bridge-street.

FOR CALCUTTA.—The A1 ship CHOWRINGHEE, D. FERGUSON, master, 592 tons, will be despatched in a few days. She is a favourite ship in the Calcutta trade, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.
Apply to Captain FERGUSON, on board; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

POUR LA NOUVELLE CALEDONIE. — For PORT DE FRANCE, NEW CALEDONIA.—The regular clipper packet OCEAN QUEEN will positively sail for the above port on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, in the afternoon. Passengers are requested to be on board in the morning. A few more berths are disengaged, for which early application is required to JOSEPH DHANIS and CO., Macquarie-place.

FOR FRANCE (Dieppe).—The A1 French clipper ship GERTRUDE, will be leaving in a few days. Early application is required, as the greater part of her cargo is engaged.
Apply to VIAL D'ARAM, MULLIERS, and CO., Wynyard-street.

PRINCE OF THE SEAS for LONDON.—For light freight and passengers only.
In order to despatch this vessel at the appointed time, 1st February. Shippers are informed that the rate of freight has been reduced to
7-8 of a penny for clean wool.
5-8 ditto for unwashed.
And from her known fast-sailing qualities, there are no other opportunities for produce being delivered in time for those early sales which generally rule as the best prices of the season.
Shippers of gold dust and specie will find this the most seasonable opportunity that has yet been offered from Sydney.
Passengers are invited to inspect her accommodations, which, being large, with the advantage of two saloons, smoking-room, and poop of 75 feet, make this vessel more suitable than the usual description of ships despatched from this port.
For further particulars apply on board; to ESSWORTH and CO., or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The frigate-built ship PLANTAGENET, A1, 806 tons, SAMUEL A. HATFIELD, commander, is now ready to receive cargo at Campbell's Wharf, and will meet with immediate despatch.
Apply to the Captain, on board; to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT; or J. B. METCALFE.

NOTICE to PASSENGERS for LONDON.—The fine frigate-built ship ELLENBOROUGH, A1, 1031 tons, has only one stern cabin disengaged, for which immediate application is necessary to the Captain, on board; to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT; or J. B. METCALFE.

FOR LONDON.—The new ship LA HOGUE.—To sail on the 20th February. In order to ensure despatch, wool will be taken in the above ship without pressing. There is still room for about 500 bales.
Apply to Captain NEATBY, on board; or to SMITH, CAMPBELL, and CO., agents.

FOR LONDON.—To sail about the 15th February.—The splendid new A1 ship LIGHT OF THE AGE, 1287 tons register, JOHN WILLIAMS, commander (late of the Marchioness of Londonderry). This fine vessel was fitted up in London expressly for the Sydney trade, and with every convenience for passengers. Is now alongside the Circular Quay, where intending passengers can inspect her. Nearly the whole of her cabins being engaged, immediate application is necessary to Captain WILLIAMS, on board, or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., No. 1, Margaret-street.

TO PASSENGERS for ENGLAND.—To sail 25th January.—The favourite passenger ship KATE, A1, 900 tons register, THOMAS GRIEVES commander, has nearly all her cargo engaged, and will sail as above. Has a full poop, with lofty and spacious state rooms, and every convenience for passengers. Two poop cabins disengaged; also room for a few intermediate and steerage passengers.
Apply to Captain GRIEVES, on board, at the Circular Quay or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., No. 1, Margaret-street.

FOR CHARTER, to any part of India or China, back to the colonies, the splendid new clipper ship SALSETTE, registered 570 tons, O.M., with spacious accommodations for passengers; made her last passage from Adelaide to Calcutta in 37 days.
Apply to Messrs. TOWNS and CO., or to Captain SWINTON, on board, lying at Towns' Wharf, and is now ready for sea.
Sydney, 9th January, 1856.

PIC-NICS, WEDDING PARTIES, &c. — For HIRE, a small Steamer, always ready. Apply to FREDRIAU and Co., Balmain Steam Ferry Company.

SHIP LOUISIANA.—All claims against the above vessel must be rendered (in duplicate) at our office, THIS DAY, before 12 o'clock noon, or they will not be allowed. WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Macquarie-place. Sydney, January 11th, 1856.

NOTICE.—Ship PLANTAGENET.—The consignees of the undermentioned goods are requested to pass entries immediately. Should this not be done before 12 o'clock THIS DAY, they will be passed and stored at their risk and expense.
G in diamond, 201-400—2 0 boxes sperm candles
30 drums white lead
300 iron hoops
MEY, 669 703— 31 half-tierces tobacco
1—150 sacks cement.
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT.

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA. — ANNIE S.—The owner of this yacht, being about to leave Sydney, wishes to dispose of her. For particulars apply to Mr. SUMMERBELL, shipbuilder, Windmill-street; or to Mr. PETER CURTIS, Hunter-street.

PATENT SLIP, HEAVING-DOWN WHARF, and SHIP BUILDING YARD.—To Shipowners, Captains, and Agents.—The undersigned, having made arrangements with the A.S.N. Company for the use of their magnificent patent slip, is now in a position to undertake every description of work connected with shipping, having a large staff of first-rate workmen, together with an extensive assortment of spars, timber, planking, &c., he is enabled to guarantee despatch with reasonable terms. Orders left with Mr. T. Dawson, chronometer maker, George-street, or at the building yard, will meet with immediate attention; JOHN CUTHBERT, shipbuilder, Cuthbert's Wharf, Darling Harbour.

NOTICE.—ANNIVERSARY REGATTA, 1856.—The Committee of the above regatta are requested to meet at the Committee Rooms, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at seven o'clock sharp. RICHARD DRIVER, honorary secretary.

SINGLE FEMALE IMMIGRANTS per BEE.—The Unmarried Females by the above vessel, who have not come out to join their relatives, about 85 in number, can be hired THIS DAY, Friday, the 11th instant, between the hours of one and four o'clock p.m., at Hyde Park Barracks.
Their several callings, and the number of each calling, are as follows, viz.

Cook	1
Laundresses	3
Housemaids	22
Nursemaids	6
General servants	21
Farm servants	24
Dressmakers	5
Teacher	1
Shop woman	1
	85

N.B.—In order to prevent inconvenience, the usual orders for admission into the hiring room must be procured during office hours, on or before 12 o'clock on the day of hiring.
Persons not known to the immigration department, applying for female servants, will be required to produce letters of introduction from a clergyman or magistrate.
H. H. BROWNE, Agent for Immigration.
Immigration Office, Sydney, 11th January, 1856.

RICHARD REES, from Chapel-place, near Great Chapel-street, Westminster, who came to this country about three years ago, is informed that his sister MARY is now lying in the Sydney Infirmary, and is anxious to see him. January 8th, 1856.

CAPTAIN JAMES MURPHY, from St. Leonard's, Wexford, who arrived in the colonies in 1839, will hear of all his friends by writing to his nephew PAUL MURPHY, commanding the ship Gipsy Bride, of Liverpool, care of Messrs. Smith, Merry, and Co., Melbourne.

ELIZABETH SMITH, formerly HOPKINS.—If Elizabeth Smith, whose maiden name was Hopkins, and who was daughter of Thomas Hopkins, and Elizabeth, his wife (whose maiden name was Everett), formerly of Swallowfield, should be alive, and will furnish me with evidence of her identity, she will be put in the way of receiving a considerable sum of money. If the said Elizabeth Smith should be dead, any person who will give satisfactory proof of the same will be handsomely rewarded for their trouble. OWEN J. ALGAR, solicitor, 17, Bedford-row, London.

MR. GRANVILLE.—You are requested to call at the London Coffee House, Hunter-street, immediately. H. HOLLIDAY.

NOTICE.—If EDMUND DRAYCOTT, formerly of Seagrave, in the county of Leicester, in England, who, in or about the year 1840, sailed to Van Diemen's Land in the ship David Clarke, is living, he is requested to return to England to receive the property to which he is entitled as one of the children of his late mother, or to communicate with the undersigned. If he is dead, any person claiming to be his real or personal representative is requested to communicate with the undersigned. If dead, unmarried, and without issue, any person furnishing to the undersigned satisfactory proof thereof shall receive the sum of £10. CRADOCK and WOOLLEY, solicitors, Loughborough, England.—Loughborough, September 18th, 1855.

NOTICE.—If this should meet the eye of Mr. GARLAND, from Aberdeenshire, I, JAMES WALLACE, beg one of your leisure hours to meet me at Mr. Lee's public-house, Sussex-street, Sydney.

IN THE ASSIGNMENT of JAMES WILSHIRE, late a Draper, South Head Road.—A final dividend of one shilling in the pound will be paid by the Trustees to the creditors in the above, or to their order, on SATURDAY next, at the offices of Messrs. A. DREUILLE and CO.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—First night of the Scottish drama, entitled THE CRAMOND BRIG.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE. — THIS EVENING, the laughable farce of WHO SPEAKS FIRST, and WHITEBAIT AT GREENWICH.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—NORMA.—Due notice will be given of the first night of the above beautiful Opera.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Second time of the world-renowned Spanish dance, called THE SPIDER DANCE, the execution of which created so much excitement in Melbourne, Adelaide, &c.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE. — First time of the laughable comedietta, entitled THE KING'S GARDENER.
Galeshard .... Mr. Harry Jackson.
Madame Gateshard .... Mrs. Crosby.

MODEL OF SEBASTOPOL.—Last day but one of the exhibition of this splendid model. Royal Hotel, 11 till 5, and 7 till 9. One shilling.

MODEL OF SEBASTOPOL will positively be exhibited at the Court House, Parramatta, on Monday.

THE FETE ON THE 17TH JANUARY.—To obviate unnecessary confusion, and facilitate arrangements, tickets for admission to the above will be issued.
Single tickets, 2s.; family tickets, to admit six, 10s. 6d.; ditto to admit twelve, 20s.
Holders of tickets only will have the privilege of admission to the "Salon de Danse."
The tickets may be obtained on and after THIS DAY, the 11th instant.
WOOLCOTT AND CLARKE, Music Hall, Lyon's-buildings, George-street.

ON THE EVENING OF THURSDAY, the 17th January, will be held in the DOMAIN, a [illegible] entertainment, [illegible]. A Grand Scenic [illegible] HARBOUR of SEBASTOPOL, painted on 6000 feet of canvas.
The STORMING of the MALAKHOFF FORTRESS, accompanied with astounding military and pyrotechnic effects.
An OPEN AIR CONCERT, a la Jullien, under the direction of Mr. Henry Marsh.
A Gorgeously Illuminated SALOON for the votaries of Terpsichore.
Descriptive Programmes will be shortly published.
WOOLCOTT AND CLARKE.

ST. ANDREW'S SCOTS CHURCH.—Sermons will be preached in the above place of worship, on SUNDAY, the 13th January, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., in behalf of the Benevolent Society of New South Wales. The services in the morning will be conducted by the Rev. John Dougall; in the evening, by the Rev. Jas. Milne, of Paddington. A collection will be made after each service.

SYDNEY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—The members of the orchestra are respectfully informed that the practice meetings will be resumed on MONDAY EVENING next, the 14th instant, at 7 o'clock, at the Practice Room, 16, Jamison-street, and on every following Monday evening. Performers on the following instruments are invited to join the society:—Clarionets, bassoons, cornets-a-piston, ophicleides, and other brass instruments. B. PARIS, hon. sec.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—DISCUSSION CLASS.—The subject for discussion THIS EVENING is, "Are our ideas innate?" Each member is allowed to introduce two friends to the discussion, which commences at 8 o'clock precisely. JOSEPH DYER, secretary.

SYDNEY RIFLE CLUB.—The Members of the above club are hereby reminded, that the Quarterly Meeting for prize shooting will take place at 12 o'clock precisely, on MONDAY NEXT, the 14th instant, on the usual ground at Waverley. JOSEPH R. CLAYTON, Honorary Secretary.

BYE-LAWS.—RULES and REGULATIONS to be observed on the SYDNEY RAILWAY, under authority of Act of Council, 19th Victoria, No. 38.

CONVEYANCE OF PASSENGERS ON THE RAILWAY.

1st.—No Passenger will be allowed to take his seat in or upon any of the Railway Carriages, or to travel therein upon the Railway, without having first paid his fare.
Each Passenger on paying his fare, will be furnished with a ticket, which he is to show when required by any authorised servant of the Railway, and to deliver up, on demand, to the Guard or any other servant of the Railway authorised to collect tickets.
Each passenger not producing or delivering up his ticket, as aforesaid, will be required to pay the fare from the place whence the train originally started, or in default of payment thereof, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, in addition to the fare.

2nd.—Any Person who shall travel, or attempt to travel in any of the Carriages, without having previously paid his fare, and with intent to avoid payment thereof; or who having paid his fare for a certain distance, shall knowingly and wilfully proceed in any such Carriage beyond such distance without previously paying the additional fare for the additional distance, and with intent to avoid payment thereof; or who shall knowingly and wilfully refuse or neglect, on arriving at the point to which he has paid his fare, to quit such Carriage; or who shall in any other way attempt to evade payment of the proper fare, is hereby subjected to a penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings. (Clause VII., 19 Victoria, No. 38.)

3rd.—Passengers at Intermediate Stations can only be booked conditionally, that is to say, in case there shall be room in the Train for which they are booked. In case there shall not be room for all the Passengers booked, those booked for the longest distance shall have the priority, and those booked for the same distance shall have priority according to the order in which they are booked.

4th.—Smoking is strictly prohibited both in and upon the Carriages and in the Stations. Every person smoking in a Carriage is hereby subjected to a penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings; and every person persisting in smoking in a Carriage or station after being warned to desist, shall, in addition to incurring a penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings, immediately, or if travelling, at the first opportunity, be removed from the Railway premises, and forfeit his fare.

5th.—Any person who shall jump from, or leave the Carriages, or get on or into, or attempt to get on or into, any of the Carriages when the Train is in motion; or who shall leave the Carriages at any other place than the regular Passenger platforms or other places appointed for Passengers to leave the Carriages, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings for such offence.

6th.—Any person found in any of the Railway Carriages or Stations in a state of Intoxication, or committing any nuisance, or otherwise wilfully interfering with the comfort of other Passengers; and any person obstructing any of the Railway Officers in the discharge of their duty, is hereby subjected to a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds for each offence, and shall, in addition, immediately, or if travelling, at the first opportunity, be removed from the Railway premises, and forfeit his fare.

7th.—Any person who shall wilfully cut the linings, remove or deface the number-plates, or remove or extinguish any of the lamps in the Carriages, break the windows, or otherwise damage any of the Railway Carriages, is hereby subjected to a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds for each offence, over and above payment for the damage done.

8th.—Every person travelling on the Railway may take with him his ordinary personal luggage, not exceeding the weights following, that is to say, if travelling in a first-class Carriage, 100 lbs.; in a second-class Carriage, 60 lbs.; and in a third class Carriage, 40 lbs.; without any charge being made for the carriage thereof.

9th.—No responsibility will, however, be recognised for Passengers' luggage, unless it has been booked and separately paid for. On booking, a ticket will be given to the owner, and a corresponding ticket affixed to the luggage, and the luggage will be delivered only to the person producing such ticket.

10th.—The Porters belonging to the Railway will render every facility to passengers for loading and unloading luggage; but no fee or gratuity of any kind is permitted to be taken by the Railway servants under any circumstances whatever.

CARRIAGE OF GOODS ON THE RAILWAY.

1st.—Any person who shall carry upon, or send, or cause to be sent by the Railway, any Aquafortis, Oil of Vitriol, Gunpowder, or other goods or articles which, in the judgment of those having charge of the Railway, are of a dangerous nature, without distinctly marking their nature on the outside of the package containing the same, or otherwise giving notice, in writing, to the Bookkeeper or other servant of the Railway with whom the same are left at the time of so sending, is liable to a penalty not exceeding Fifty Pounds for each offence, under Clause IX, 19 Victoria, No. 38.

2nd.—All tolls or charges for goods shall be paid in advance, or on demand, and any person who shall refuse or neglect, on demand, to pay the rates, tolls, or other sums due in respect of goods, articles, or other things carried along the Railway to the Collectors or other persons appointed to receive the same, at the respective places appointed, is liable to have the said goods, articles, or other things detained until such payment shall be made, with all reasonable charges for the seizure and detention.

3rd.—No Carriage or Waggon shall carry at any one time upon the Railway, including the weight of such Carriage, more than eight tons.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

Any person who shall travel or pass on the railway (except in directly crossing the Railway by any road or footpath on the level thereof appointed for that purpose) shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds for each offence.

Any person neglecting to shut and securely fasten any gate set up across or at either side of the Railway, as soon as he and any carriage, cattle, or animals under his charge, have passed through the same, is liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds for each offence.

Any person wilfully or maliciously destroying or injuring any part of the Railway or Works, shall be over and above the amount of damage done, liable to a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds for each offence.

Persons wilfully obstructing any Engine or Carriage, or endangering the safety of persons in or upon the same, are liable, under Clause XVII, 19 Vict., No. 38, to ten years imprisonment with or without hard labour.

Any person wilfully defacing or destroying, or who shall aid or assist in defacing or destroying any board or milestone, post or mark, set up to denote distances on the railway, or obliterating any of the letters or the figures thereon, is liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds for each offence, besides the expense of restoring such boards, stones, posts, or marks.

Any person found on any part of the Railway, or within any part of the Stations, Warehouses or Premises in a state of drunkenness, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds sterling for each offence.

Any person found selling, or offering for sale, any article whatever, upon the Railway or at any of the Stations, without having received special permission from the Commissioners or their authorised agents, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings for each offence.

The drivers and conductors of all public coaches, omnibuses, or other carriages that may be admitted into the railway premises, shall conform to the regulations to be from time to time made by the Commissioners, and every driver or other person acting contrary hereto, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding Five Pounds for each offence.

The Seal of the Commissioners of Railways was affixed hereto by
GOTHER K. MANN, Chief Commissioner.
THOMAS BARKER, CHARLES KEMP, } Commissioners. (L.S.)
In the presence of CHARLES J. NEALDS, Secretary.
10th January, 1856.

CITY ELECTION.—A PUBLIC MEETING of the Friends and Supporters of JOHN HUBERT PLUNKETT, Esq., will meet at the ROYAL HOTEL, on FRIDAY evening next, for the purpose of forming a Committee to conduct his election. Mr. Plunkett will attend. The chair will be taken at half-past seven o'clock.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY, established (with important privileges under the Acts of Council, 7 Vict. No. 10 and 14 Vict. No. 11) for granting Assurances on Lives, Present, Deferred, and Reversionary Annuities, and Endowments for children and Old Age. On the principle (proved by an experience of 150 years of kindred Institutions in the mother country to be the most equitable and safest for the assured) of Mutual Assurance and a periodical division of the whole of the profits among the whole of the members.
Chairman—THOMAS HOLT, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—M. E. MURNIN, Esq.
ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary.
Chief Offices—Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—Money to lend on security of city and suburban freehold property. Apply to ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary, Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—Notice is hereby given that the seventh annual general meeting of the Australian Mutual Provident Society will be held in the Society's offices, Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the twenty-ninth day of January instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to receive and consider the reports of the directors and auditors on the business of the past year, to elect two directors in the place of those retiring by rotation, and to choose three auditors. By order of the Board,
ROBERT THOMSON, Secretary.
January 10, 1856.
"No new director shall be put in nomination unless notice of such intention shall have been given to the Board of Directors at least fourteen days previously, specifying the name and address of the person so proposed to be proposed."
Messrs. M. E. Murnin and A. T. Holroyd, the retiring directors, have given the requisite notice that they intend to offer themselves for re-election.

JUST PUBLISHED, price 2s. 6d., by post 2s. 9d., DOLMAN'S Catholic Almanac and Directory for 1856, with a fine engraving of St. Mary's Cathedral. 31, Market-street.

NEW WEEKLY JOURNAL.—The Melbourne *Leader*. Agents—PAISEY and FRYER, George-street.

BOCHSA'S LIFE. — Just published, price 1s. PAISEY and FRYER, booksellers, George-street.

£10 REWARD.—Stolen at Enfield, Liverpool Road, on the evening of SUNDAY last, a [illegible] Dray. Whoever can give such information respecting it as shall lead to the offender shall receive the above reward. THOMAS CLAYTON, Liverpool Road.

FOUND, a Goat. The owner can have it on paying expenses. JOSEPH DOLE, 307, George-street.

NOTICE.—The following Cheques having been PAID at the Australian Joint Stock Bank, and subsequently Lost or Mislaid, the public are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same:—

Drawer.	Dated.	Favour of	£	s.	d.
John Watkins ...	8 Jan., 1856	Bowden and Threlkeld	111	1	3
Ditto ...	Ditto	J. M. Leigh ...	300	1	4
Walker and Son	Ditto	M. Lee ...	41	1	0
Ditto ...	7 Jan., 1856	Thistle ...	1	0	0
Anna M. Webster			1	0	0
John Williams ...	7 Jan., 1856	Wilkinson Bros.	24	18	11
R. and S. Watson	Ditto	Lublin ...	2	10	0
Ditto ...	Ditto	Hassan & Caraher	143	15	0
Ditto ...	8 Jan., 1855	Harrison and Attwood	11	4	5
Sydney Insurance Co....	2 Jan., 1856	Sydney Fire Insurance Co.	250	0	0

EDWARD WRENCH, manager.

CAUTION.—LOST, on the 9th January, 1856, a dark green leather Pocket-book, tied with red tape, containing a letter with the name and address of the owner, and two cheques on the Bank of New South Wales; one numbered 19, for £13 8s. 8d., and one numbered 20, for £16 13s. 4d.; both dated 9th January, 1856. The public are cautioned not to take the same in exchange, payment having been stopped at the Bank. Any person bringing the above to the address named on the letters will be rewarded.

CAUTION.—JOHN LALOR.—Lunatic Asylum, Tarban.—Whereas JOHN LALOR, being under a written agreement to serve this Institution as gardener, has not fulfilled his engagement, any person hiring him after this notice will do so at his peril. J. J. CLARK, steward.

I HEREBY CAUTION the Public against giving any credit, or harbouring my wife MARY ANN PATTERSON, as she has left her home without any just cause. JAMES PATTERSON, 178, Clarence-street.

LOST, a Bull-terrier Dog, white, with five black spots on hind, and cropped ears and tail. Whoever will bring the same to 351, George-street South, shall be rewarded for their trouble.

ALL PERSONS are cautioned not to trust any of the crew of the barque Philomela, as neither the Captain nor consignees will be responsible for any debts contracted by them.

PARRAMATTA.—Public Notice.—I hereby caution every one from giving credit on my account without the written order of myself or my wife. JAMES ANLEZARK, Castle Hill, January 9th, 1856.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The best remedy in the world for Female Complaints. These Pills are particularly [illegible] every effect in female complaints; and they are alike valuable either to the daughter verging into womanhood, or the mother at the turn of life. It has been proved beyond all contradiction that these celebrated Pills will cure all disorders to which females are peculiarly subject, and enable them to pass their critical periods of life without exposing themselves to those dangers they too often incur by other treatment. Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and 80, Maiden-lane, New York; also by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicines throughout the civilised world, and in all parts of Australia, at the following prices:—1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. each pot. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.—Wanted, Shepherds. Apply at the A. A. Company's Office, Church-hill. JOHN P. RIDLEY, agent.

A RESPECTABLE Young Woman wishes to obtain a situation as Needlewoman, or to wait on a lady or two, and to look after the affairs of a house. Address R. O. S., *Herald* Office.

A RESPECTABLE Man, 33 years of age, of good general education, honest, sober, and steady, wishes for any situation or employment in a warehouse, store, &c., for which he may be found qualified. Address C. S. A., Post Office.

A CLERGYMAN of the Church of England, experienced in Tuition, wishes for a situation in a family. Address A. B., *Herald* Office.

A PORTER Wanted, at NOWLAN'S Furniture Warehouse, 147, Pitt-street.

COACHMAN wanted. A respectable Single Man, to live in the house. Reference as to character and ability particularly required. Apply at the office between 7 and 10 a.m. R. TOWNS, Miller's Point, 10th January.

COALS.—Wanted, 80 to 100 tons best Steam Coals.—HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

COTTAGE WANTED, containing about three rooms, for a young married couple; or they would not object to join another couple in a house. Address G. F. P., Box 730, Post Office.

DAILY GOVERNESS.—A Lady, capable of finishing her Pupils in all the branches of an English education, with Music, French, and Dancing, is desirous of an engagement. Address to O. P. E., 91, Castlereagh-street, corner of Market-street.

DRAPER'S ASSISTANT Wanted for a Country Store; must thoroughly understand his business. Apply to PRINCE, BRAY, and OGG.

DRUGGIST'S Assistant. Wanted a qualified Assistant. W. T. PINHEY, Parramatta-street.

FREE PASSAGE TO ENGLAND.—A respectable Person wishes to meet with an engagement to take charge of one or two children or to wait upon a Lady. The passage will be considered a sufficient remuneration. Reference permitted to the lady with whom advertiser is now living. Address, post-paid, M. A. V., care of Messrs. Waugh and Cox, booksellers, George-street.

FAMILY RESIDENCE Wanted at the end of February next, containing at least eight rooms, with coach house and stable, within five minutes' walk of the Club, for not less than five years. Address, House, Box 35, Post Office.

GROCERS. — Wanted, an Assistant. JOHN BARLOW, 589, George-street South.

LAW.—Wanted in the office of the undersigned, a Clerk accustomed to make searches in the Registry Office, also acquainted with the equity practice. Apply by letter only, to NORTON, SON, and BARKER, 4, Elizabeth-street North.

NORTH SHORE, or Miller's Point.—Wanted, a House, in good repair. Rent moderate. Full particulars addressed to R. W., *Herald* Office.

OLD IRON.—Wanted to Purchase, Old Scrap Iron, in any quantities. Apply to BOWDEN and THRELKELD, auctioneers. City Mart, January 11th, 1856.

PARRAMATTA.—Wanted to PURCHASE, or RENT for a term of years, 30 acres of Agricultural Land, a short distance from Parramatta Gaol. Apply to Mr. R. SHEPHEARD, Gaol corner, Parramatta.

SHIP NIMROUD, for LONDON.—A first-class Steward wanted. Apply to Captain GATENBY, on board.

TO BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS.—Wanted, an Assistant. SANDS and KENNY, 231, George-street.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, a Junior Hand, at Alma House, 90, Pitt-street.

TO CARRIERS.—A dray load of Luggage is ready for Goulburn. Address H., No. 1, Windmill-street, Fort-street, Sydney.

TO BUILDERS, Contractors, and others.—Wanted. The advertiser, a thorough practical Mechanic, wishes to take contracts, or as a Foreman over extensive works, he having been engaged in the first-class buildings in Sydney and Melbourne. Apply W. M. G., Post Office, Glebe.

TO TEACHERS of the FRENCH LANGUAGE.—Wanted a French Lady or Gentleman for the country, to teach a family French and Music. Apply to Mr. DE LOLLY, professor of languages, 48, Pitt-street.

TO SETTLERS, &c.—A middle-aged Married Man, without encumbrance, at present storekeeper on a sheep and cattle station in the interior, will be disengaged in a few weeks, and is desirous of obtaining a similar situation. Advertiser is a good accountant and bookkeeper, handy with carpenters', harnessmakers', and painters' tools. Testimonials of the highest respectability. Address J. A. H., *Herald* Office.

TO PARENTS.—A Widow Lady, near Sydney, is desirous of receiving one or two little children to educate, and give them the parental care of a mother, with her own. Address M., William-terrace, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS, and others.—A Young Man, who has good colonial experience, and is a very fair scholar, writes a good hand, and is a passable accountant, understands a good deal concerning colonial stock, such as cattle, horses, sheep, would go as collector or outrider to a firm, or light porter in a wine and spirit store, knowing a little of the business, also very well acquainted with up the country people, which is a great advantage to a collector. Good references can be procured. For particulars apply to Messrs. J. G. WALLER and CO., wine and spirit merchants, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

WANTED, a good General Servant, for a small family; a knowledge of cooking required. Apply to Mrs. GEORGE WILSON, near the Toll Bar, Newtown.

WANTED, a Cook and Indoor Man Servant; a married couple without children not objected to. They must bring good characters from their last place. WANTED, also, a Laundress to undertake a family's washing away from the house. Apply to Mr. FANNING, Spring-street.

WANTED, Two Farm Labourers to do plain digging in garden. Apply at BAKER'S, butcher, Canterbury.

WANTED TO RENT, a large Dairy, and Agricultural Farm, with or without stock. A comfortable house indispensable. Apply to Mr. W. R. PIDDINGTON, bookseller, &c., George-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a purchaser for Files of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, for the following years: 1845, 1846, 1848, 1850, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1854, and 1856; bound in half-yearly parts. May be bought in one lot or in single years. Apply to W. S. HAIGH, General Commission and Labour Agent, 43, Pitt-street North, near Mort and Co's. Auction Rooms.

WANTED, by OLIVER STAINES, British and Foreign Labour Market—A bullock-breaker, several farm servants, ploughmen, and married couples; grooms, stockmen, gardeners, poulterers, married couples, German or Italian shepherds, female general servants, and others. The above office, which is generally acknowledged to be the leading labour market in the colony, and as the proprietor conducts it on the most just and equitable principles, presents every opportunity for employers to be speedily suited, and for labourers to procure situations. Below *Herald* Office.

WANTED, a Man, to work in a garden. Apply to GEO. WHITFIELD, gunmaker, 83 King-street.

WANTED, a Man, as Groom and Coachman. Apply to Dr. RUTTER, 151, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable Young Person, as needlewoman, and to assist in the housework. Apply to Miss WALKER, Durham Cottage, Fort-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, to nurse a child and do needlework. Apply to Mrs. DICKSON, 89, Prince-st.

WANTED, a Butcher, that can serve in a shop. To a steady man liberal wages will be given. Apply at No. 45, Gloucester-street.

WANTED, a thorough General Servant, competent to do plain cooking. Apply to Mrs. STEWART, Cleveland-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, Carriers, for Maneroo. H. W. HAMILTON, Campbell's Wharf.

WANTED, 3 or 4 first-rate Brush Hands. Apply on board the ship PLANTAGENET, Campbell's Wharf, between the hours of 1 and 2 THIS DAY.

WANTED, a Nursemaid. Apply at Mrs. CHAPMAN'S, Flaveille-terrace, Lower Fort-street. References required.

WANTED, a situation as Overseer or Storekeeper on a Station, by a gentleman who has had twenty-three years' experience among sheep, and is thoroughly acquainted with their management; most unexceptionable references. Apply to Mr. MOFFAT, solicitor, 219, George-street.

WANTED, a steady person as Nurse and Needlewoman. Apply to Mrs. RAE, Hilton, Darlinghurst.

WET NURSE.—A Young Woman wishes to engage herself to a lady. Direct A. B., Newtown Post Office, Cook's River. Terms 25s. per week.

WANTED, a Sleeping Apartment, by a respectable Young Man. Address, stating terms, to Z., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, a Female Servant. Apply at the Victoria Inn, Sussex-street, near Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a steady Young Man, as Cook and Waiter. Apply Hero of Waterloo, Fort-street.

WANTED, a good Engine Blacksmith, at E. NICOLLE, engineer, 2, Argyle-street.

WANTED, a General Servant, in a small family, to assist in plain cooking and washing. Must be of a good character; none else need apply to Mrs. EARNSHAW, Black Dog, in Gloucester-street.

WANTED, a Female who is a good hand at plain needlework. Apply 54, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, Two Plasterers, for Parramatta. Apply to QUAIL and ROBERTS, Flour Company's Wharf.

WANTED, by a respectable young person, a situation to accompany a lady or family to England. References given. Address C. E. W. H., 121, Prince-street, Church-hill, Sydney.

WANTED, a Light Horse, or Horse and Cart. Apply 71, South Head Road.

WANTED, a Situation as Housekeeper, or to wait on an invalid lady. Satisfactory references, if required. Address M. B., 125, Macleay street, Potts' Point.

WANTED, Pupils in Writing, Writing taught in ten lessons, by Mrs. BEEBY, 34, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, Two German Female Servants, a Laundress and a General House Servant. Cooks procuring good characters may meet immediate engagements at Mrs. BEEBY'S Registry Office, 34, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, plain Needlework, which will be beautifully done. Apply Mrs. BEEBY, Registry Office.

WANTED, a Young Woman, as General Servant. Apply to Mrs. HILLIER, opposite the Currier's Arms, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, a Nursemaid, at Mr. DE LISSA'S, upholsterer, 155, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Female Servant, for a small family. Apply to Mr. NORRIE, 381, George-street South.

WANTED, by a respectable and well educated Young Man, a Situation in an office or store. Satisfactory references can be given. Address L. C., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, Three Apprentices to the Dressmaking. DOAK and KERR, No. 107, Pitt street.

WANTED, a House and Parlour Maid. Apply to Mrs. SAMUEL LYONS, 2, Richmond-terrace, Domain.

WANTED, a General House Servant, Protestant preferred. Mrs. F. W. MITCHELL, 15, Upper Fort-st.

WANTED, active Young Man, of good character, to deliver meat—one that can cut up meat well. None others need apply. JOHN HUDSON, 9, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, an active Lad. Apply to F. BRADLY, grocery, and Wine Stores, William-street.

WANTED, a Coach-body Maker. Apply to HOLT and M'CORMACK, Parramatta.

WANTED, in the Office of an Architect and Surveyor, a well educated Youth, as an articled Clerk, for a term of years. Apply to DOWNEY and CLARKE, offices, King and George streets.

£100.—Wanted, for three months, the loan of One Hundred Pounds; security will be given, and large interest. Address H. D., *Herald* Office.

A FIRST-RATE CHANCE.—To LET, the Welcome Home Inn, in Clarence-street; the business of the house is very extensive, it is situated in a densely populated neighbourhood, has nine commodious apartments, cellars, &c., all in good repair. Lease, three years; rent £6 weekly. Lease, goodwill, fixtures, &c., at a very low figure. Enquire of Mr. DELOHERY, Bathurst-street; or Mr. MAURICE BULLIVANT, on the premises.

A CARD.—BOARD and RESIDENCE, No. 11, Woolloomooloo-street, two doors east from Bourke-street. The apartments are commodious, and a good table kept. Terms: Double rooms, twenty-four shillings per week; single rooms, thirty shillings. Accommodation for a lady and gentleman.

A BEDROOM, with Board, No. 10, Wynyard-square.

A BUTCHER'S Shop to LET, doing a good business. Apply at the shop bottom of Bown's lane.

APARTMENTS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, at 15, Bathurst-street East.

A DRAWING-ROOM to LET. Furnished, with or without board. Williams'-terrace, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo.

A LADY and Gentleman, or two Gentlemen, can be accommodated with Board and Residence in a private family residing at Paddington. Address or apply to SANDON and CO.'S, music sellers, George-street.

APARTMENTS TO LET.—Furnished Bedroom and Sitting-room, in a private family. They are beautifully situated, overlooking the harbour, and suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply for cards of address at No. 3, Barrack-street.

BUILDING LEASES for FORTY-ONE YEARS. TO LET, on building leases, the four unfinished stores on the south side of Bridge-street. Tenders for the same, at an annual ground rent, will be received on or before Monday, the 4th day of February next, to be sealed and addressed to the trustees of the estate of the late Thomas Moore. For further particulars apply to Mr. H. K. JAMES.

BUSINESS PREMISES to LET, situated in the very best part of the city; has lately undergone thorough repair, handsome new double front, in full trade, and at a reduced rent. Apply 501, George-street South.

BOWLING-ALLEY.—To LET, Premises 120 feet long, in a first-rate situation, four doors off the Victoria Theatre. Enquire at 185, George-street, facing Hunter-street.

BOARD and Residence at Pyrmont, near the New Steam Ferry; in a quiet and private family. Terms, moderate. Address PYRMONT *Herald* Office.

COMFORTABLE COTTAGES to LET. Taxes paid; water laid on. Whittell's Wharf, Bathurst-street.

COMFORTABLE Board and Residence for Two Single Gentlemen, No. 7, Woolloomooloo-street.

COMFORTABLE BOARD and RESIDENCE, at No. 21, Elizabeth-street North.

COACH-HOUSE and STABLES.—To be LET, at a moderate rent, to a respectable tenant, a Coach-house and Three-stalled Stable; water laid on. For particulars enquire of Mr. CONSETT STEPHEN, solicitor, Elizabeth-street.

DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 55, Pitt-street South, nearly opposite the Sugar Works, recently occupied by J. Gorman, Esq., containing eight rooms, kitchen, and two cellars; detached stable, coach-house and loft; water laid on. Apply to Mrs. ELLARD, No. 4, Richmond-terrace, Domain; or Messrs. THURLOW, DICK, and BROWN, 63, Pitt-street.

FIRST-CLASS STORE to LET, in Wynyard-street. Apply to ICETON and POWNALL.

FURNISHED BEDROOMS, pleasantly situated, to LET, upon the Racecourse. For terms, apply to Mr. ELWORTHY, opposite the Royal Hotel, George-street.

HANDSOME FURNISHED Bed and Sitting Room to LET, 16, Elizabeth-street North. No other lodgers.

HOTEL, with or without 1280 ACRES LAND.—TO BE LET, for a term of three or five years as may be agreed on, the House situate at the foot of Mount Lambie, 21 miles from Bathurst, formerly the Victoria Inn; contains eleven rooms, is stone-built, and has recently been put in thorough repair. The stables are quite new, and contain twelve stalls, with loft capable of containing many tons of hay. A respectable person will be liberally dealt with, on application to J. J. ASHE, Bathurst.

NEWTOWN.—To LET, a desirable Cottage Residence, 5 rooms, with stable and out-houses, large garden, well stocked with vegetables, and a half acre paddock. The furniture (mostly new) may be taken at a valuation. WILLIAM THOMPSON, 309, Pitt-street.

OFFICES.—TO LET, the offices at present occupied by Messrs. Spain and Young, solicitors, 323, George-street. Apply at DELANY'S, 184, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

OFFICES to LET.—The Rooms lately occupied by the Joint Stock Bank. Apply to Messrs. WANT, ROXBURGH, and WANT. These offices are admirably suited to a public company, having all the fixtures of the bank remaining.

OFFICE TO LET.—That spacious Office, 212, George-street, now occupied by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's agent, Captain Sparkes. Apply to Messrs. TAIT and CO., 212, George-street.

ONE or Two first-class Mechanics will find a comfortable home at 86, Kent-street North, near the Steamboat Inn. Terms 25s. per week.

RESPECTABLE Board and Residence, at Mrs. O'REILLY'S, 1, Mountry's-buildings, Church-hill.

SHOP TO LET in the best part of Woolloomooloo. Apply on the premises, No. 75, William-street.

SHOP to LET. Rent low and situation good. Apply Whittell's Wharf, Bathurst-street.

STORAGE for Free Goods at W. H. ROLFE'S timber yard, Pitt-street, Circular Quay.

SHOP to LET. Rent low and situation good. Apply WHITTELL'S Wharf, Bathurst-street.

STORES, WHARF, and Dwelling, Moreton Bay.—TO LET, or for SALE, those commodious and convenient Stores, and sufferance wharf, lately occupied by RUNDLE, DANGAR, and CO., and next to the wharves of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company, and Messrs. Towns and Co., together with handsome residence, &c. Apply to Mr. A. J. HOCKINGS, Brisbane, or to Messrs. T. S. MORT and Co., Pitt-street.

STORES to LET, with frontage to George or Bathurst streets. Rent moderate. Apply W. CLARKE and CO., Australian Brewery.

TWO ROOMS to LET, at 147, Pitt-street, near the School of Arts.

TWO YOUNG MEN can meet with a comfortable home, where no other lodgers are kept. Address to Mrs. WILLIAMS, 7, Campbell-place, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, 3, Palestine-place, Pitt-street, Redfern, five Rooms and Kitchen.

TO LET, House and Shop, in Park-street. Apply to S. HESSLEWHITE, 100, York-street.

TO LET, a splendid Business Premises centrically situated. Also, Stores, Offices, and Stables. Apply to Mr. MOON, Albion Wharf.

TO LET, Furnished Rooms; Board will be given, if required. Apply 1, Cowper-terrace, Church-hill.

TO LET, a House in William-street, containing [illegible] rooms, kitchen, and store-room, with a good yard and [illegible]. Apply at No. 167, Elizabeth-street, or at No. 28, [illegible].

TO LET, those spacious Offices, Stores, and Cellars lately occupied by Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co. Apply to SAMUEL LYONS, 2, Richmond-terrace, Domain.

TO LET, with immediate possession, a Wharf and Two Stores, well adapted for the coasting trade, and known as Taylor's (late Maitland) Wharf. Rent moderate. Apply to Mr. WILLIAM TAYLOR, timber merchant, Market-street West.

TO LET, Two Houses in Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point, containing seven rooms, large kitchen, and pantry; two-stall stable, with coach house, hayloft, and servants' rooms, &c. Enquire, between the hours of one and two o'clock, at No. 16, Crown-street, Miller's Point.

TO LET, those capacious premises in the very centre of George-street, near the Markets, with very extensive cellarage, now occupied by Delany and Co. as a shoe warehouse, and adjoining the English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank. For particulars apply to G. W. GRAHAM, 28, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, the Houses, Nos. 35 and 41, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo—one with 6 rooms, and the other 4 rooms, outside kitchen, large yard. For particulars apply to F. MADER, stationer, 174 George-street.

TO BE LET, a Cottage, on North Shore. EDMUND BURTON, 41 Elizabeth-street.

TO BE LET, a very convenient Store; part of the Bon Accord Stores. Apply to Messrs. MOREHEAD and YOUNG, O'Connell-street.

TO BE LET, a newly-erected Shop, suitable for a General Store, situated at the corner of Gross-street and Camperdown Road, apply next door.

TO LET, two Houses, of three rooms each, with kitchen attached, situate at Prospect-place, South Head Road, close to the Military Barracks. Apply to Messrs. L. and S. SAMUEL, 43, Pitt-street North.

TO LET, with immediate possession, the Dwelling-house, Workshop, Stables, Yard, &c., now in the occupation of Messrs. Nutt and May's, cabinetmakers, Druitt-street. Further particulars, apply to ISAAC LEVY, 1, Wynyard-square.

TO LET, a neat stone Cottage, containing four rooms, detached kitchen, with servant's room and wash-house, situate on the Glenmore Road, a very short distance from the Paddington Road—sufficient ground to graze a cow. An omnibus passes the door. Apply to HARPUR BROTHERS, 809, George-street.

TO LET, in Sussex street, a House containing ten rooms, with detached kitchen, stabling, coachhouse, large yard, and water laid on. Apply to T. SMIDMORE, on the premises, between 3 and 4 o'clock.

TO BE LET, the Upper Part of a House, situated in a healthy and pleasant locality, consisting of drawing-room, parlour, and three bedrooms, with use of a large kitchen and pump, with excellent water. Terms moderate. For particulars apply at the Parisian Fancy Depository, William-street, near Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, those new and extensive Stores in Margaret-street, near George-street, being opposite Messrs. Gilchrist and Watt's new stores; rent moderate. For particulars apply to Mr. ELIAS MOSES, Castlereagh street North.

TO LET, Minton Villa, Woolloomooloo Bay, with the adjoining cottage, at present occupied by the proprietor, Mr. J. Gordon Griffiths, who is removing to Manly Beach Hotel. The above premises are situated in a most splendid garden, in the highest state of cultivation. Apply to Mr. JONES, opposite.

TO LET, Redfern House, five rooms and kitchen. Rent 30s. Apply HUDDLESTONE, George-street, Redfern.

TO LET, in Elizabeth-street, three Rooms for Offices; also, a small House. Apply Mrs. PAWSEY, King-st.

TO LET, those newly erected and commodious Stores in Barrack-street, consisting of three floors, extensive cellarage, &c. Apply to EDWARD SALAMON, Wynyard-street.

TIVOLI, PADDINGTON.—To LET, with immediate possession, the above Cottage, containing 5 rooms with detached kitchen, servant's room, coach house and two-stalled stable. There is also a choice flower garden in front, a large yard in the rear, with an abundant supply of water and a good kitchen garden behind. The situation for health and convenience to the town render it a most desirable residence for a small family. For particulars apply to A. FAIRFAX, 267, George-street.

TO BE LET OR SOLD, the valuable estate of Liddleton, adjoining the rapidly improving town of Hartley, on the Bathurst-road. The estate comprises 2500 acres of good land, well watered by the Cox River, and formerly known as the residence of John Maxwell, Esq. The improvements consist of a six-roomed Cottage, with requisite Offices, Woolshed, Brick Overseer's Residence and Store, first class six-stalled Stable, Orchard, Kitchen-garden, cultivation Paddocks, Horse Paddocks, &c., &c., and altogether fit for the residence of a gentleman's family. Any eligible party applying to rent or purchase will be liberally treated with on application to SAMUEL D. GORDON, Bridge-street, Sydney; or to THOMAS BROWN, Esq., Esk Bank, Bowenfels, near Hartley.

TO MERCHANTS, Bankers, Hotelkeepers, and others.—To LET, those splendid premises in Pitt street, at present in the occupation of Messrs. Want, Roxburgh, and Want, and Messrs. L. and S. Samuel, together with stables, extensive cellars and premises in the rear. For further particulars apply to L. and S. SAMUEL, Pitt-street.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, pleasantly situated in Woolloomooloo. Apply to Mr. SANDON, 171, George-street.

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TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF SYDNEY.—Gentlemen,—The announcement, by the Governor-General to the Legislative Council, that the Imperial Parliament had passed the Constitutional Bill for regulating the future affairs of the colony under Responsible Ministers, elected by the people, urges me to address you.

Entertaining now the same feelings and political opinions which led you to return me as one of your representatives for this city, I venture thus early to solicit your suffrages under the New Constitution.

I will not disguise from you that although I shall consider it a high honour to be again returned for this city, yet I feel that such a significant act on your part will be of greater importance in other respects, as it will convey to your fellow-colonists the assurance that those political opinions which united us at the outset of our labours have attained greater strength and consistency—I trust to be re-echoed and adopted by the people throughout the several electoral districts.

For what is the prize which we have in view? Is it not a reform of the present unjust and unequal distribution of the Electoral Districts—the extension of the elective franchise, upon which depends the election of members holding sound political opinions—and the abolition of that nominee element constituting a portion of the Legislature—grievances amongst others which you have long complained of, and which you will now have the power to redress.

When our present Council is dissolved, I shall have an opportunity of again addressing you. In the meantime you may rest assured of my unshaken confidence in those political principles that obtained for me your previous support, and which I believe will lead to a victory for them in our future Parliament—the people only being true to themselves and to those who have laboured in their behalf.

ROBERT CAMPBELL.

Fort-street, 28th November, 1855.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SYDNEY HAMLETS.—Gentlemen,—I have been strongly urged by many friendly electors to issue an address at once and declare myself a candidate for your suffrages, without waiting for the requisition to me which, I am informed, is in course of signature. I am induced to comply with that request from the knowledge that by so doing I shall be meeting the expressed wishes of many esteemed friends amongst you, who desire that I should represent you in the Legislative Assembly.

Those of you who have paid attention to the proceedings of the present Council will have formed, by the past, your opinion of the principles likely to govern my future political life; but as the sphere of action will be much enlarged to the members of the new Parliament, and the power conferred by the electors will be of much higher consequence to the country, it is due to you that I should make you more fully acquainted with my views on the chief subjects which must occupy the attention of the new Legislature.

The requirement of the Colony that presses most upon all interests is the means of regular and expeditious communication with the interior. To secure the necessary facilities for the transmission of produce of all kinds to Sydney, and for enabling us in return to send up the required supplies, I would advocate a cheap but substantial system of railways, as far as such system can be carried out against the opposing obstacles of the country, in connection with tramways, and common roads under an efficient management. Although I am an advocate for railways of the best and most solid construction, and their completion within the shortest possible period, at the same time, I am impressed with the necessity for constant and vigilant care not to increase the public debt too rapidly for such a purpose. In a young country like this, the wisest policy would be to provide for great national improvements of this character by the sale and lease of the public lands, within certain distances of the trunk lines, which, of course, would be increased in value by these penetrating lines of communication. It would be a fatal error to overload the colony with a premature national debt by any attempt to force its material progress beyond its capabilities.

Our coast and river communication ought to engage the serious attention of colonial legislators. Rivers like the Hunter, Brisbane, and Shoalhaven, under a proper scientific and well-digested system, might be made navigable with the greatest safety, and be the means of incalculably increasing the importance of the districts through which they flow. In carrying out these improvements, however, I am opposed to the imposition of harassing tonnage, light, and pilot dues, which would be unjust in principle and inexpedient in their operation on the public interests. Harbour and light dues, if they ought to exist at all, should be exceedingly moderate, and, to keep them so, I consider it would be acting upon a sound principle to apply the proceeds arising from the public land, in meeting, partly, if not entirely, the cost of important harbour and river improvements—public works which may be properly classed with railways in their general utility.

I agree with those who think all local improvements, strictly so called, ought to be entrusted to the management of local municipal bodies; and, if elected to the new Parliament, I shall use my utmost exertions to obtain a comprehensive measure of self-government for our inland towns.

The land question, whether viewed in its immediate relations,—fiscally and socially,—or in its political bearing on the progress of the country, is one of equal importance and difficulty. If encountered with firmness, and in a spirit of equity, I think, however, it can be settled to the satisfaction of all, and without inflicting injury on any, whose present interests are involved, and so as greatly to accelerate the general advancement. The minimum price of land should be considerably lowered; the legal process of transfer should be rendered cheap and expeditious; and every facility consistent with the general interest of society should be afforded to the more provident and enterprising among the labouring class to settle upon the immense tracts of agricultural land rendered by nature easily accessible to industry, but kept by our present regulations, utterly unproductive. The fallacy which, either from ignorance or interested motives, was sought to be enforced, that New South Wales is not to a large extent capable of agricultural occupation, has now been thoroughly exploded by experience; and the new Parliament, as they will have the opportunity, will also, it is to be hoped, be sustained in the enlightened purpose to give rapid and full development to the colony's natural capabilities.

I am fully alive to the importance of promoting immigration from the mother country, in which constant attention should be paid equally to the character of the persons introduced and the continuance and regularity of the supply, so as to meet the wants of the colony, without creating disappointment to the immigrants. But I am convinced that a just management of our public lands, with a due regard to all the interests of the colony, would offer inducements for a large voluntary immigration of the most valuable description of persons from all parts of the world.

I am an advocate for such reforms in our judicial system as shall give speedy and cheap justice to every man seeking a remedy at law.

The management of the criminals of a free country is a subject which of late years has much occupied the attention of the first minds among statesmen and philanthropists, and, should I be elected to the Legislative Assembly, I shall regard with great interest any measures calculated to make our prisons self-supporting and reformatory.

In religious matters, I am in favour of the voluntary system in all parts where the population is sufficiently numerous to support the clergy, but in the more thinly populated districts, I should wish to see the voluntary contributions of the people aided by some system of endowments. This is a subject on which I am aware opinions widely differ, but it is one that demands immediate attention. Whatever plan may be adopted, I feel confident that in this community so instinct with the spirit of charity and justice, no member of the clergy would have cause of complaint if his congregation were fairly charged with the responsibility of providing for his support.

I am decidedly in favour of the national system of education. As an Australian, I regard the splendid institution of the University of Sydney with a feeling of pride, and I look forward to the most gratifying results of its teaching in the educated intellect of my country. The colleges beginning to spring up around this great institution, also redound to the honour of the colony, but, as a preparatory course of superior instruction is necessary for our youth, in order that the benefits of these higher institutions may be enjoyed by all classes, I would advocate the establishment of public grammar schools in our principal towns. I hope to see the means of education extended on a basis so broad and liberal, that the poorest man's child, if he possess talent and the necessary application, may have the opportunity of taking the first honours in our University.

I feel sanguine that our new Constitution will prove a great blessing to the colony, notwithstanding its acknowledged defects. Public opinion will call for its early revision. I am an advocate for the elective principle as the basis of the Upper House, and I think the Assembly would more effectively represent the country, if personal influence were rendered less directly operative in its deliberations by a considerable increase of its members.

The Electoral System of the colony, in my opinion, demands reconstruction, and, in any such change, I should advocate the apportionment of the representation with an equal regard to property and population.

Whilst I have had a seat in the Legislature I have been a steady advocate for economy in the public expenditure, though I hope I have not been insensible of the danger of carrying this point too far, and thus impairing the efficiency of the departments.

Under the new order of things, I hope ability and the claims of long service alone will be considered, in filling situations in the public offices—a principle which, by assuring to all the recognition of merit, would attract men of talent to government employment, as a safe field for their exertions and an honourable distinction.

It is now very generally admitted that the existence of political parties is necessary to carrying on free representative government. It seems to me that the English distinctions of party cannot be re-produced with us, for all those distinctions grew out of circumstances peculiar to England. Identity of interest will act upon superior intelligence more powerfully than the deductions of theory; and I cannot but think that any party likely to work out a liberal policy for Australia must be composed of her native sons, and men who, by long residence in the country, are interwoven, as it were, with her earliest national developments. At all events, I beg to be permitted to caution the constituencies against entrusting their liberties to the mere "birds of passage," who may seek in Parliament, so long as it may suit their personal convenience, to gratify their personal ambition, but who, when they acquire wealth amongst us, will leave our shores to spend it in other countries.

The position of a representative is one of great honour, but also of great labour and responsibility, and, to be properly prized by a conscientious man, it must be possessed as the result of the free choice of the constituency. I trust my motives will be correctly understood, if I refrain from any personal solicitation of your votes, merely adding that I shall be happy to enter into any further explanation of my principles, whenever I may be called upon to do so.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
DANIEL COOPER.

Sydney, January 5, 1856.

TO THE ELECTORS of the United Counties of PHILLIP, BRISBANE, and BLIGH.—Gentlemen,—I lose no time in communicating to you that I am compelled to abandon my candidature for the honorable post of your representative in the new Parliament, in consequence of the clearly-expressed opinion of my medical adviser, this moment received, that I am not sufficiently safe from the extreme consequences that may follow an internal injury, which I suffered some years ago, to justify me, at any rate for a few more years, in risking the frequent excitements incidental to public life.

Knowing that you yet have ample time, and fervently hoping that you will be enabled to select as your representative a far more able, if not a more earnest, man than myself. And trusting that I may still, as heretofore, find other, though more humble means of increasing the influence of those opinions, which I firmly and sincerely believe would, if acted upon, advance the best interests of our country, in some measure allays the regret—deep and heartfelt, which I experience in making this intimation to you.

After having been honoured by the receipt of requisitions, signed more numerously and more influentially than any that have in the history of the constituency preceded them—after having at each of your principal towns received, in the most flattering manner, the suffrage of the public, at meetings unprecedentedly numerously attended, and where but one individual, or at most two, voted against me; and after having received spontaneous promises of support from influential electors in every division of your electorate, as well as from non-resident gentlemen of the highest intelligence, character, and position, and of all sects and creeds, I am sure that you and they will pardon me, if unable fully to express my thanks and my gratitude for the good opinion of me thereby expressed or implied, but which, nevertheless, I too well know, must have taken far more from kind partiality than from any merit of mine.

I am, gentlemen, your much obliged and faithful servant,
JOHN ROBERTSON.

Newcastle, 7th January, 1856.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice of Removal.—The Offices of the above Company have been removed to No. 2, Bridge-street, near George-street, over the Counting-house and Stores of S. D. Gordon, Esq. J. S. MITCHELL, secretary. Mort's-buildings, January 2nd, 1856.

REPRESENTATION OF SYDNEY.—Reply of THOMAS RUSSELL DUIGAN, M.D., to special requisition:—

To George Oxnee, Emanuel Benjamin, Joseph Magee, M.D., John M'Dermott, Charles Osborne, Esqs., and the 400 independent electors of the city of Sydney, signing the requisition.

Gentlemen,—I have received your most flattering requisition, and accept your promise of support and interest at the forthcoming election for the city, as freely as it is freely proffered.

You fully appreciate my knowledge of the many unconstitutional disabilities we have laboured under during my residence amongst you for the last seventeen years.

If elected, my unceasing efforts shall be directed to the entire remodelling—the eradication if found necessary—of the New Constitution Act, as it at present stands; and a strict determination to expunge the iniquitous clauses in many of your late Legislative Council enactments, hatched and framed by your Representative Members, and allowed by others, even your City Members, to become law, shall mark my legislative career.

In the first place, Nomineeism, under which we have so long suffered, must by every constitutional means be subverted. No more Star Chambers.

To every sect of religionists, whether in their Educational, Pastoral, or temporal requirements, the fullest concession should be given of their rights, privileges, and immunities.

Rail, or Tram-roads, all honest men desirous of the future welfare of their adopted country must support. The Crown Lands should be thrown open to those who can purchase or lease them—strictly respecting vested interests. A reduction in the minimum upset price is, however, indispensable.

Now, Gentlemen, for our local abuses to be remedied—

First,—We must have a regenerated City—a Corporate City—a Mayor (a Lord Mayor, if so please you)—Aldermen, Councillors, Board of Works, Sheriffs, &c., in whom shall be vested the entire control of the City Magistracy, City Police, Gaols, Coroners, and all minor departments attending thereon. No more paid Government Magistracy in the City. No more Crown Prosecutors, and white-chokered Nominees intermeddling with the public and private rights of citizens; assembling at Petty Sessions, for equally petty purposes. Shame! shame! Oh! Goats and Monkies! Apropos of goats, that paltry enactment must tramp with the City Commissioners.

The New Police Act must be expunged from the Statute Book. It would be a disgrace to an Austrian or Italian oppression-ridden city. The persecuting surveillance which has of late prevailed over select victims from the fraternity of Licensed Victuallers must, and shall, be put down. Why should not this class, than whom a more respectable and influential body of citizens exists not in the colony, have a citizen magistracy as a tribunal of appeal, unadulterated by the admixture of nominee justices? A new order of things must come to pass, when it shall no longer be said, as now—"Poor Sydney! where there's no truth! no trust! Where innocence stoops under vile oppression, and vice lords it." But let the electors be assured of the truth of the poetical axiom—

"Who would be free,
Themselves must strike the blow."

That blow once struck home, other rights will be straightway conceded without further useless opposition, and amongst them Vote by Ballot and a Grand Jury, must be specially demanded.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, if placed in the proud position to which you have so unexpectedly invited me, I may say in reference to other candidates for your suffrages that I shall be happy to go hand in hand with any one, or more, of my colleagues, in Riddling the colonial offices of their rubbish, amassed of years, from the highest to the lowest, which latter I apprehend to be the milk-and-water department of the present City Coroner.

I shall immediately make arrangements to meet you publicly upon an early day, and enter more into detail upon all questions likely to command the consideration of the first Parliament.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen,
Your most obedient and faithful servant,
THOMAS RUSSELL DUIGAN, M.D.

Liverpool-street, Hyde Park Corner, January 11th, 1856.

TO THE ELECTORS of the UNITED COUNTIES of COOK and WESTMORELAND.—Gentlemen,—Having received most encouraging assurances of support from many of you, I have the honour to offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages at the approaching election.

To many of my old friends in the above districts my opinions and principles are well known. I shall, however, take an early opportunity to enter into a more detailed exposition of my views on political questions.

I remain, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
JOHN ARKINS.

TO DANIEL EGAN, Esq., M.L.C., Sydney.—Dear Sir,—The New Constitution bringing us to the eve of a general election, we, the undersigned electors of the pastoral district of Maneroo, residing in the Police District of Bombala, do ourselves the honour to request you will allow yourself to be placed in nomination as a candidate for our important district, and we pledge ourselves to use our best exertions to insure your return.

We also take advantage of the present time to express our entire satisfaction with your votes and conduct in Council, especially during the past session, which, owing to the financial measures introduced was one of great interest; and your consistent opposition to class taxation has met with our warmest approval.

Your attention to our local wants, your lively interest in the Twofold Bay roads and successful manner in securing Government aid for that purpose, together with your uniform courtesy to all, exhibit proofs of your attachment to our district and fitness to again represent us in Council.

With best wishes for your health and happiness,
We have the honour, dear Sir, to subscribe ourselves,
Your faithful friends,

Henry Solomon	James Minehan, Bombala
William Thomas	James Taylor, ditto
Edward Walsh	James Warner, ditto
Henry Hogarth, Bombala	Thomas Hayes, ditto
James Leonard, ditto	William Elliott, Cranky's Plain
William Leonard, ditto	R. Shinfield, Bombala
William Bird, ditto	Samuel Whittaker, Cranky's Plain
Wm. Millington, ditto	Jerh. Ryan
Morgan Thornton, ditto	T. Warburton, Cranky's Plain
Patrick M'Entagart, ditto	John Roach, Bombala
John Studders, ditto	John Slattery, ditto
Richard Sweetman, ditto	Thos. Greer, Cranky's Plain
John Gower, ditto	George Summerhill, Bombala
Alexander M'Clung	John Yelds.
William Coulter, Bombala	

To DANIEL EGAN, Esq., Member of the Legislative Council for the Pastoral District of Maneroo.

Sir,—We, the undersigned electors for the above District, residing in the police district of Eden, beg to assure you that from your past career as our representative in the Council, we have every confidence in your ability, and should you again offer yourself at the ensuing election, we pledge ourselves to give you our ablest support.

We have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servants,

S. Solomon	Stephen Collier
Henry Wren, J.P.	Michael Cusick
William Hibburd	Duncan Cameron
James Pixon	William Finney
Henry Howard, Bega	Joseph Berry
George Barclay	Nathaniel Thompson
James Farner	Samuel Thompson
Bartholomew Carragher	William Prescott
George Gill	Thomas Brien
Ion. Whelan	James M'Mann
Thomas Nerolyn	Sampson C. Boyland
Isaac Chapple	Patrick Pendergast
Thomas Bray	John Asling
James Collins	James Allan
William Dickenson	William M'Faul
John Henry Bennett	James Roberts
Frederick Standen	W. D. Tarlington
J. J. Greely	

To Henry Solomon, and Henry Hogarth, Esquires, Bombala,
Henry Wren, Esq., J. P., Bega,
William Hibburd, Esq., Pambula,
Saul Solomon, and George Barclay, Esquires, Eden; and the other gentlemen signing the above requisitions.

Gentlemen,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your invitations to become a candidate for the representation of the pastoral district of Maneroo in the new Parliament, after having enjoyed the distinction of representing you during the last two sessions of the present Council.

The consciousness of having, to the best of his ability, discharged his duty, is the highest reward a public man can enjoy. This feeling is strengthened in my case by the warm approbation you have expressed of the manner in which I have hitherto discharged the important trust reposed in me.

I am relieved from the necessity upon this occasion of any exposition of my political principles, as you have already had ample opportunity of judging of those principles by my recorded votes. The discussions in the Legislative Council, in which I have taken a part, will be found, with one exception, to embrace nearly all the leading questions of the day. The exception to which I allude is the New Constitution, now about to be brought into operation. This form of Government can at best be regarded merely as an experiment; and whilst I shall be anxious to maintain any of its provisions which may appear calculated to ensure the welfare of the community at large, I shall be prepared (as far as in me lies) to repeal or modify any portion of it which experience shall determine to be unsuited to the wants of the colony.

I do not consider it necessary to indulge in common-place professions of zeal and industry. Until I am enabled to visit your important district, which I intend doing previously to the election, I will content myself by assuring you that if again honoured with your confidence, I will endeavour to perform my duty for the future, as I have hitherto done.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
DANIEL EGAN.

BRIER COTTAGE Academy, Parramatta.—Mr. MILLS will re-open school on the 14th instant. Two vacancies.

EDUCATION.—Calder House, Newtown.—Mr CASTLE (late of Austenham) respectfully acquaints his friends, that the duties of his Establishment will be resumed on MONDAY, 21st instant.
N.B.—Wanted, a Gentleman accustomed to Tuition, as second master; a proficient in drawing will be preferred.

EDUCATION.—Aberglasslyn House, West Maitland.—The Misses HALL continue to receive a limited number of young ladies as resident pupils. The French and German languages taught by a lady, a native of the Continent, who resides in the house. References are permitted to the Rev. R. Mansfield, and George King, Esq., Sydney. N.B.—The duties of the school will be resumed on MONDAY, the 21st January.

EDUCATION.—In a private Establishment for the younger sons of families there are two vacancies. References have been kindly allowed to John Fairfax, Esq., *Herald Office*; and Thomas Woolley, Esq., George-street.

FIRST-CLASS BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, for Young Gentlemen, No. 37, Pitt-street South, a few doors below Liverpool-street—conducted by Mr. ROBERT MATHEW. The business of this Establishment will be resumed on MONDAY, January 14th.

MR. CHAPMAN'S SCHOOL, Redfern.—The first quarter of 1856 will commence on the 7th January. Vacancies for Boarders. Terms and other information may be had of Mr. CHAPMAN, Ariel Cottage, George-street, Redfern.

THE ESTABLISHMENT for Young Ladies, conducted by the Misses WEST (at the residence of the Rev. John West, Paddington), will open on the 23rd of January, 1856. Board and education, 63 guineas per annum. Accomplishments, &c., on the usual terms. Letters addressed to the care of the Rev. J. WEST, Paddington, or at the *Herald* Office.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.—An examination for Matriculation in the University of Sydney will take place on MONDAY, the 11th February.
Candidates will be required to translate a portion of an easy Latin and Greek author, and to turn into Latin grammatically a passage from an English author.
In Mathematics, candidates will be examined in :—
Arithmetic.
Algebra—to "Simple Equations" inclusive.
Geometry—"First Book of Euclid."
H. KENNEDY, Registrar.

KIAMA.—ROBERT STOBO begs to acquaint visitors to Kiama, that he has opened a large House fronting the Bay, as a Private Boarding Establishment, combining the conveniences of a first-class Hotel with the quiet and comfort of a private residence. Suites of apartments for families, with or without board. Terms, moderate. Kiama, December 6.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY. Office, No. 178, George-street, Sydney.
CAPITAL £400,000, in 8000 SHARES.
DIRECTORS:
H. H. Browne, Esq., Chairman.
William Brown, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
John Alexander, Esq. | William Fanning, Esq.
Thomas W. Smith, Esq. | Alexander Campbell, Esq.
MARINE SURVEYOR:
Captain Ashmore, Kent-street, North.
AGENT AND MARINE SURVEYOR FOR THE PORT OF NEWCASTLE:
John Bingle, Esq.
Surveyor for Auckland New Zealand, Captain Alexander Grange.
LONDON AGENT:
Thomas Brown, Esq., 62, Moorgate-street.
The Directors attend daily to receive applications for insurances. Rates of Premium per cent. by first-class vessels not under forty-five tons, free from average unless general:

	Guineas.		Guineas.
Europe	2	Port Phillip, by sailing vessels	1½
India, China, and Manilla	2½	Ditto, per steamer	
Java	2	Clarence River	2
Torres' Straits	3	Moreton Bay, (via the northern passage)	1½
Valparaiso and Lima	3	Wide Bay	1½
California	3	Launceston	1¼
Mauritius	2	Hobart Town	1
Bourbon	2½	Ditto, by steamer	
Auckland	1¾	Twofold Bay	
Ditto, by steamer	1	Tahiti	1
Port Nicholson	2	Otago	2½
Port Nelson	2½		
Port Cooper	2		
Adelaide	1¾		

Goods insured with particular average, from ¼ to ½ per cent. extra.
Time risks on first-class vessels:—
3 months .... 2 guineas per cent.
6 ditto .... 5 ditto ditto
12 ditto .... 9 ditto ditto
Whaling voyage .... 10 guineas per cent.
Specie—To or from London, 2 guineas per cent., and policies will be issued in triplicate, payable in London, if required.
Specie—To or from Melbourne, by sailing vessels, 1 guinea per cent.; by steamers, ½ per cent.
The Company's Surveyor will attend on the arrival of each vessel in which they may be interested, to report upon the stowage of the cargo, &c., and where claims for damages are likely to be made, notice is required to be left at the Company's Office.
JOHN D. GIBSON, Secretary.

COLONIAL INSURANCE.
RATES GREATLY REDUCED.
THE SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY,
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF COUNCIL.
The above COMPANY will receive applications for the INSURANCE of HOUSES and other BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE and CHATTEL PROPERTY, of every description, in town or country, at reasonable rates of premium.
THE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY IS £250,000,
With power to increase the amount to meet the business of the Company.
The list of Shareholders is open to public inspection, and persons desirous of other information respecting the Company will meet with attention at the office.
As it is intended that the convenience of all classes of COLONISTS shall be consulted by the Company, persons anxious to insure their property under unusual circumstances are invited to make application, and, if found [illegible] practicable, the insurance will be granted under special conditions.
Where urgency is necessary, a deposit will be received at once for insuring property until the next meeting of the Board of Directors; the amount will be considered part of the premium on more regular insurance being effected, or returned if the application be declined by the Board.
The business of the old *Sydney Fire Insurance Company* will be transferred, as soon as possible, to the new Company, and the members are informed that larger risks will now be taken at reduced rates than were taken formerly, so that greater convenience will be afforded them, and there will be no liability upon insurers who are not shareholders in the present company.
There is a reserve of 5000 *shares* to be issuable at par for the next six months, or sooner, to parties insuring and making special application for them. The discretion of the Board of Directors will be used in allotting the shares to applicants, according to the amounts of insurance applied for or otherwise.
The present Company has been formed with the view of securing a portion of the profits to be derived from an important and useful business—exclusively colonial—and to preserve the income of the old Company from passing into the hands of the English Companies, and thereby becoming a loss to the country generally.
The Fire Insurance Engines are stationed at Mr. BOWN'S Brickfield-hill, where a night-watch is kept, and where all alarms of fire should be reported as soon as possible. The Company will reward any persons exerting themselves to give early information and in cases where damage is prevented by their services.
RATES.
Buildings—metal or slated roof, stone or brick, 2s. 6d. and upwards
Buildings—shingled ditto, ditto ditto, 3s. 9d. and upwards
Wooden buildings—metal or slated roof, 5s. and upwards
Wooden ditto, shingled, special.
DIRECTORS.
THOMAS HOLT, Esq., Chairman
JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq., Deputy Chairman
M. E. MURNIN, Esq.
S. D. GORDON, Esq.
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Esq.
FREDERICK EBSWORTH, Esq.
SURVEYOR.
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SECRETARY.
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Office—Mort's Commercial-buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney.
Country Agents who will supply forms of application and receive proposals from persons wishing to insure:—
Maitland—A. Dodds, Esq.
Newcastle—George Mitchell, Esq.
Bathurst—G. R. Sergeant, Esq.
Goulburn—R. Craig, Esq.
Wollongong—George Hewlett, Esq.
Windsor—J. Dawson, Esq.
Moreton Bay—Henry Buckley, Esq.
Liverpool—E. Goetz
Parramatta—R. Mason, Esq.
Mudgee—Messrs. Walker and Smith
Portmacquarie—Horatio Tozer, Esq.

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. REDUCTION IN FIRE PREMIUMS.—The Directors of THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY are prepared to grant new insurances, and to renew current policies, at a reduction of 25 per cent. on present premium, and invite attention to Tables at foot.
The Directors have been induced to take this step in consequence of the great increase which has taken place in the insurance business of the colony, and from the consideration that the interests of the assurers and assured are alike secured by connecting a justly proportioned reduction of premiums with an extension of business.
TABLES showing the former and present reduced Rates of Premium at which the Directors will grant Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by Fire in Sydney.

FIRST CLASS.
Buildings occupied as Dwelling Houses or Counting Houses only, will be charged per cent. on the sum insured for 12 months:—

	Former Scale. s. d.	Reduced Scale. s. d.
1. If constructed of brick or stone, covered with slate, tile, or metal, and detached, not less than	3 0	2 3
2. If constructed of brick or stone, covered with slate, tile, or metal, built according to the Building Act, and adjoining slated buildings, not less than	4 0	3 0
3. If constructed of brick or stone, covered with slate, tile, or metal, built according to the Building Act, and adjoining shingled buildings, not less than	5 0	3 9
4. If constructed of brick or stone, covered with shingles, and detached, not less than	5 0	3 9
5. If constructed of brick or stone, covered with shingles, built according to the Building Act, and adjoining slated buildings, not less than	6 0	4 6
6. If constructed of brick or stone, covered with shingles, built according to the Building Act, and adjoining shingled buildings, not less than	7 6	5 9

SECOND CLASS.
Buildings occupied for the Storage of Merchandise, or for purposes of Trade of a non-hazardous description, as well as of residence—will be charged per cent. on the sum insured for 12 months:—

	Former Scale.	Reduced Scale.
1. If constructed of brick or stone, covered with slate, tile, or metal, and detached, not less than	5 0	3 9
If constructed of brick or stone, covered with slate, tile, or metal, built according to the Building Act, and adjoining slated buildings, not less than	6 0	4 6
. If constructed of brick or stone, covered with slate, tile, or metal, built according to the Building Act, and adjoining shingled buildings, not less than	7 6	5 9
4. If constructed of brick or stone, covered with shingles and detached, not less than	7 6	5 9
. If constructed of brick or stone, covered with shingles, built according to the Building Act, and adjoining slate buildings, not less than	9 0	6 9
6. If constructed of brick or stone, covered with shingles, built according to the Building Act, and adjoining shingled buildings, not less than	10 6	8 0

FLOATING POLICIES.

Covering Merchandise in all or any of the Stores in Sydney, as above described, subject to the average clause will be charged per cent., not less than	15 0	[illegible]

Goods and Stocks in Trade of a non-hazardous description deposited in any building, will be insured at the same rate as the building itself, but General Merchandise including all goods, not specially hazardous, coming within the usually accepted application of the term, deposited in first class stores, will be treated as non-hazardous and insured as such.
THIRD CLASS.
Buildings not included in either of the preceding classes, or if occupied for purposes of any hazardous or specially hazardous trade or calling, may be insured by special agreement.
The Average Clause applies to "Floating Policies" only, and is introduced in no other cases except by special agreement.
The Fire Insurance Engines are stationed at Mr. BOWN'S, Brickfield-hill, where a night-watch is kept, and where all alarms of fire should be reported as soon as possible. The Company will reward any persons exerting themselves to give early information and in cases where damage is prevented by their services.
A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary.
Margaret-street, Wynyard-square, December 10, 1855.

CAMDEN.—Life Insurance.—The Liverpool and London Insurance Company. WILSON RAMSAY, T.C.D., M.R.C.S.I., formerly surgeon of the Queen's Own Royal Rifle Militia, Medical Referee.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—
Capital—Two Millions.
Reduction of Twenty-five per cent. on Premiums.
Present rates of Premiums.
CLASS 1. Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied as dwelling or counting-houses only, from 2s. 3d., to 3s. 9d. per cent. per annum.
CLASS 2. Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 3s. 9d. to 8s. per cent. per annum.
Household furniture, and non-hazardous goods, the same rate as the buildings in which they are deposited.
Hazardous goods and trades 5s. to 8s. per cent. extra.
Special risks according to arrangement.
Losses adjusted and paid in Sydney.
SMITH, CROFT, and Co., agents.
Sydney, 31st December, 1855.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given.—That the Half-yearly General Meeting of the proprietors of this Company will be held here, on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at three o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors for the half-year ended 31st December, 1855, and of considering and determining such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in terms of the Company's deed of settlement.
J. PATERSON, Manager.
A.S.N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street, Sydney, 8th January, 1856.

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. REDUCTION in FIRE PREMIUMS.
IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
Capital—£1,600,000.
Dwelling and counting-houses constructed in accordance with the Building Act, of brick and stone, with slated, metal, or shingled roofs, for every hundred pounds assured, from 2s. 3d. to 5s. 9d.; buildings for storing merchandise, and for trades, as above, for every hundred pounds assured, from 3s. 9d. to 8s.; buildings not included in the preceding, and hazardous risks by special agreement. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims adjusted and paid in Sydney.
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., agents.
Sydney, 20th December, 1855.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK, No. 282, George-street.—Notice is hereby given that the Half-Yearly General Meeting of the proprietors of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House, No. 282, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 25th January instant, at half-past 12 o'clock, to receive the report of the Directors for the past six months; to elect a director in the room of John Bayley Darvall, Esquire, who retires by rotation; to elect two auditors for the present year, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting. By order of the Board of Directors. EDWARD WRENCH, manager. 9th January, 1856.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—NOTICE is hereby given that a Half-yearly General Meeting of the proprietors of this Institution will be held in the Banking House, on Friday, the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the report of the Directors for the half-year ending 31st December last, and to transact such other business as may be submitted to the meeting. JOHN TAYLOR, manager. Sydney, 9th January, 1856.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—For the convenience of customers of this bank, and of the inhabitants of the Southern part of the City, an office has this day been opened at No. 563, George-street South, near the Haymarket, where banking business in all its branches will be conducted in the same manner as at the head office of the institution. Bills for discount, and communications for the Board of Directors will be received at the Southern office, until 11 o'clock, and at the head office, until 1 o'clock on Tuesdays and Fridays. JOHN TAYLOR, manager. Sydney, 4th July, 1855.

RELINQUISHING BUSINESS.—PETER and WILLIAM DEAN, proprietors of Dean's Furniture and Bedding Warehouse, beg to inform their friends and the public generally that the whole of their valuable stock will be sold at and under cost price, in order to make a total clearance, as they intend closing their establishment early in February. At the same time, as they inform the public and their friends of this, they would impress upon parties wanting goods [illegible] quality which this opportunity offers, and inform them [illegible] time that the whole of the stock of Household Furniture and Bedding will be disposed of by private sale, and not by public auction.
As the goods are prepared and ready for sale, Messrs. P. and W. Dean will, from week to week, inform the public by publishing lists.
P. and W. DEAN call especial attention to the fact that this is no puff to improve business, but that their intention is to close as early in February as the clearing out of their stock will allow.
City Theatre, Market-street, Sydney.

DEAN'S FURNITURE SALE, commencing from THIS DAY, January 1st, 1856, until the whole of their extensive stock is cleared out.
Goods now ready for inspection.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Bedroom chairs, reduced from	0 5 6	to	0 3 6
Good parlour chair, ditto	0 10 0	...	0 7 6
Handsome chiffonier, ditto	6 10 0	...	5 0 0
Haircloth tete-a-tetes, ditto	10 0 0	...	7 0 0
8-ft. spanish mahogany winged wardrobe, very handsome	45 0 0	...	30 0 0
8-ft. colonial ditto, the handsomest wardrobe in the colonies, plate-glass doors from top to bottom, magnificently carved	75 0 0	...	45 0 0
Telescope dining tables, 8 ft. 6 in., colonial cedar	12 0 0	...	8 10 0
Dining-room chairs, in haircloth, F. P.	2 0 0	...	1 7 0
Set of eight magnificent Spanish mahogany dining-room or club chairs, in green leather, each	3 10 0		£31 the set
One 7-ft. cedar sideboard, admitted to be the handsomest colonial sideboard ever manufactured	45 0 0	...	30 0 0
Chest of drawers, cedar	6 0 0	...	4 10 0
Splendid spiral-column chest of drawers	18 0 0	...	12 0 0
Handsome pollard oak loo tables, reduced from	18 18 0	...	13 0 0
Very rich walnut tree chiffoniers, glass back, doors, and marble slab	16 0 0	...	12 0 0
One very handsome rosewood ditto ditto, 5 feet 6 inches long	38 0 0	...	30 0 0
6 rosewood drawing-room chairs, in satin damask (colonial)	21 0 0	...	15 0 0
12 very unique rosewood music stands, sliding pillars, fretwork, double top	4 10 0	...	2 5 0
One handsome Prince of Wales easy chair, in rich satin, slightly soiled	10 0 0	...	5 5 0
One of Gillow's, of Oxford-street, best make of large sofa, in maroon leather	25 0 0	...	18 10 0
One of ditto ditto couches, to match	21 0 0	...	15 10 0
Six handsome Spanish mahogany chairs, in hair cloth, richly carved back	18 18 0	...	12 10 0
Very handsome cedar gentleman's wardrobe, superbly carved	25 0 0	...	19 0 0
Exhibition brass swing cot, surmounted with crown	21 0 0	...	15 0 0
Full size, all brass, bedstead	18 0 0	...	13 10 0
Green leather sofa, Gillow's make, the handsomest sofa in the colony	26 0 0	...	18 10 0
Ditto ditto couch to match	21 0 0	...	15 0 0
Kidder carpets	0 3 9	...	0 2 6
Beautiful venetians	0 2 6	...	0 1 6

And other articles too numerous to mention.
Mark the address—DEAN'S Furniture Warehouse, City Theatre, Market-street, Sydney.
P.S. Best feather pillows, 18s. the pair.

DEAN'S FURNITURE SALE.—Continuation List, January 7th:—

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Spanish mahogany card tables, reduced from	6 0 0	to	3 10 0
The largest size chimney glass, handsome gilt frame	40 0 0	...	25 0 0
2 very handsome and large tete-a-tete or	2. 0 0	...	12 10 0
[illegible] damask hangings, per pair	4 10 0	...	2 0 0
[illegible] chairs, in cedar, carved backs	7 10 0	...	3 10 0
Bronzed fenders, beautiful goods	2 10 0	...	1 5 0
Book cases, for libraries	13 0 0	...	8 10 0
Ladies' cedar wardrobes	18 18 0	...	12 10 0
50 India mats, 5-4, 5 yards long, beautiful patterns	0 5 6	...	0 3 6
Ladies' worktables, with drawers	4 0 0	...	2 10 0
Bedding, at cost price.			

Mark the address—
DEAN'S Furniture House, Market-street.

COUNTRY PARTIES wanting bargains in Furniture and Bedding should visit Dean's Furniture House, Market-street, where everything is selling at and under cost.

IRON BEDSTEADS, MATTRESSES, and PALLIASSES.—The cheapest shop in the city is the Sydney Bedstead and Bedding Warehouse, 415, George-street, near Bathurst-street, where there is at present a very large stock of first-rate quality and make. As they will be sold only for cash, on delivery, everything is marked at the lowest possible profit. One trial will prove the truth of this assertion. Iron bedsteads of all sizes, children's cribs, iron stretchers, hair, flock, flax, and wool mattresses, bolsters, pillows, &c., &c. Old mattresses remade. All orders punctually attended to.

JAMES DIXSON, Watchmaker and Working Jeweller, begs to inform his patrons generally, that he has removed to more convenient premises, at 55, King-street, next to Benjamin Lazarus and Co., where, by increased assiduity and attention to all orders committed to his charge, he hopes to merit an increased share of public patronage. J. D. being a practical workman himself, and keeping none but the best hands, parties may depend on their watches not being spoiled. Please to mark the address.

LONDON.—Families visiting London will find superior accommodation at Mr. and Mrs. HOFLESH's Commercial, Family, and Private Boarding House, No. 8, Queen-street-place, Queen-street, Cheapside. The situation is one of the most quiet, open, and pleasant in the City, and at the same time central for business, being in the immediate neighbourhood of New Cannon-street, and within five minutes' walk of St. Paul's, the Bank, and the Royal Exchange. Charges moderate, and every attention paid to visitors. Further particulars may be had of Mr. TATE, 65, King-street East.

HARGREAVES' fine Printed Cambric.—Ex late arrivals. JAMES ALEXANDER and CO., 1, Church Hill, have on hand a first-rate assortment of Hargreaves, Brothers, and Co.'s light prints, muslins and jaconnettes of the last fashion, which they will offer on unusually favourable terms.

OPENING OF NEW BERLIN GOODS, 160, George-street, opposite Bridge-street.—Wools, canvas, patterns, floselle, purse silk and trimmings, embroidery silk, crochet cottons and patterns, with other materials for fancywork and embroidery are now offered for SALE by Mrs. W. READING, whose experience in shading and arranging all descriptions of needlework will, she trusts, be an inducement for the Ladies of Sydney to patronise her establishment, where can also be procured ladies' underclothing, handsomely braided dresses for children, dress trimmings, and millinery. December 8.

OUTFITS FOR LADIES AND FAMILIES.—Mrs. MAY, Sydney Baby Linen and Family Outfitting Warehouse, 28, Hunter-street, is prepared to execute outfitting orders to any extent on the shortest notice upon the most reasonable terms. N.B.—Orders by post promptly attended to. Estimates prepared.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE AGENTS of this Journal in various parts of the colony are as follows:—

WESTERN.
Parramatta—Mr. R. Mason.
Ryde—Mr. George Pope.
Windsor, Richmond, Wilberforce, Pitt Town, and Portland Head—Mr. Laban White.
Penrith, and St. Mary's, South Creek—Mr. C. Cottrell.
Hartley, Bowenfells—Mr. John M'Lennan.
Bathurst, Carcoar, Wellington, and O'Connell Plains—Mr. C. W. Croaker.
Mudgee—Mr. John Dickson.
Sofala, Turon—Mr. Charles Blakefield.
SOUTHERN.
Liverpool—Mr. Ernest Goertz.
Campbelltown, Camden, and Picton—Messrs. Simpson, Brothers
Appin—Mr. George Jell.
Berrima—Mr. Joseph Levy.
Goulburn, Marulan, and Bungonia—Mr. Robert Craig.
Queanbeyan—Mr. James John Wright.
Yass—Mr. Thomas Laidlaw.
Braidwood—Mr. A. Vider.
Gundagai—Mr. Michael Norton.
Melbourne—Mr. John Cooper.
Geelong—Mr. Thomas Paterson.
Wollongong, Dapto—Mr. Hewlett.
Kiama—Mr. John Graham.
Shoalhaven—Mr. E. N. Kemp.
NORTHERN.
Maitland, Paterson, Gresford, Hinton, Hexham, Dungog, Newcastle, Morpeth, and Wollombi—Mr. A. Dodds.
Raymond Terrace—
Singleton and Jerry's Plains—Mr. John Lumley.
Muswellbrook—Mr. George Donshire.
Murrurundi, and Armidale—Mr. A. Brodie.
Tamworth—Mr. J. Coghlan
THE COAST.
Port Macquarie—Mr. H. Tozer.
Manning River—Mr. Thos. L. Scott
Clarence River—H. Alderson, Postmaster, South Grafton.
Wide Bay, Gayndah—Mr. A. Walker, Postmaster.
Brisbane, Moreton Bay—Mr. Samuel Stevens.
Hobart Town—Messrs. Walsh, booksellers. Launceston—Mr. G. Spicer.
Eden, Pambula, and Bombala, Cooma—Mr. H. Kesterton.
Adelaide—Mr. Nathaniel Summers.
Auckland, New Zealand—Captain Bowden.
The Agents are furnished with the usual *yellow receipts*, signed by the proprietor, JOHN FAIRFAX, and none others are acknowledged as genuine.

THE LOSS OF THE SCHOMBERG.

AGAIN we have received a most startling and melancholy instance of the fallibity of all mortal calculation and skill. We have been looking forward to the arrival of this vessel, as to something which would show us the very acme of mercantile ship-building; the glory of its excellency—in speed, in strength, magnificence, safety, and comfort. To read the newspaper accounts of this ship, the girth and height and squareness of her mighty masts and yards, spreading such a pyramid of sail; the beauty and solidity of her bird-like yet colossal hull, finished by a picture of those princely saloons like the rooms of a Seraglio; all tend to make us think it almost a sin to trust such a combination of man's utmost skill into the hands of that element which knows not "pity, love, or fear." Is is sad and mournful to know, or rather to feel, that a ship has gone down at sea, alone, helpless—swallowed up at once; and it is horrible to see beneath our very feet, on some rocky lee-shore the fate of a brave bark, with the whole gang of tigerlike waves ripping her up plank from plank,—the valued merchandise, and still more valued crew, all cast amongst the sea-weed together; but there is a feeling of deep melancholy, apart from either, and rising from a sense of our baby weakness, falls upon us when we learn that some noble walker of the waters has become a shapeless wreck—a waste of iron and wood, not by the hurricane, the foe, or the fire, but with heaven smiling upon her, and the sea seemingly in a tender and nursing mood. This is ever a subject for deep and, it may be, sorrowful thought, and not unaptly brings up the building of the Tower of Babel to our reflection. Man builds many towers, whose tops in his own opinion "may reach unto heaven," and shelter him from some dreaded and expected flood beneath; but lo! when having placed all but the last stone, some unfeared and unguarded cause smites his House of Cards, and buries it in a vault on whose door—nor foresight—nor hope—nor anything mortal dare write *resurgam*. And thus has it been with the "gallant and gay" Schomberg. As she floated out of the Mersey, bearing with her ten thousand hopes and a crowd of lives, who would have dared a bet or a jest on her chance of returning? would we not all have laughed him down? And now how fearfully simple her loss appears.

The best sailor may lose a ship, for the best have lost ships: therefore it becomes a public duty, and one which casts no reflection or imputation unproved upon masters or officers, to enquire rigidly into the how and why of this wreck; both for the sake of those who have suffered by the loss, and also on account of the high prestige which the commander of this ship has borne. Concerning Captain Forbes there are many opinions and rumours afloat, one speaks of his temper, another of his boasting, a third of this and a fourth of that; but with these we have nothing to do, his seamanship alone is what we at present have to deal with.

The only circumstance which appears at all unaccountable in this loss comes at once across a seaman's mind in the question, Where were the anchors? There is nothing said at all about them. Surely they must have been at the bows; no man of discretion ever would have "beaten" a large ship along a coast like that from Cape Bridgewater to Cape Otway without his anchors being in a position to be used; indeed, no master of a ship ought to approach within a hundred miles of land from a long voyage without one anchor and cable at least being quite at his command. Thus we are astonished at not hearing of some attempt to have saved the vessel by her ground tackle, which no doubt would have held a line-of-battle ship. Again, there is another very simple method of ascertaining and averting danger from a ship, by the much neglected but ever truth-telling lead. It were indeed well that many of our over-confident and too good English shipmasters would read the twenty-seventh chapter of the Acts, so as to glean a little seamanship from it; there they would find that "about midnight the shipmen deemed that they drew near to some country; *and sounded*, and found it twenty fathoms; *and when they had gone a little further, they sounded again*, and found it fifteen fathoms." And what did those sailors of eighteen hundred years ago do then, not what Captain Forbes did, but at once let go what anchors they had, and rescued their charge at least till the morning; whilst he "with all means and appliances to boot" allowed his ship to drive on shore in a calm by means of an unknown current running four knots. Here we are at a loss. Captain Forbes says, he had a cast of the lead in seventeen fathoms, and yet elsewhere it has been stated that no one knew anything of this terrible current; now, does not every sailor know that the lead as well as indicating the depth of water, tells at once which way a ship is driving; therefore, had the anchors been let go in the seventeen fathoms, which to a ship coming from the deep sea is shallow water to find herself in, the vessel would have been held in safety, and the steamer Queen, which passed in a few hours might have towed her into the offing. It is to be presumed that Captain Forbes had a chart of Flinder's running survey in his possession, if so, he must have seen that the great navigator never approached that part of the coast where the Schomberg lies, in less water than thirty fathoms, which ought to have been quite warning enough, to any one who would take warning, that he was inside of all defined soundings when his lead told him seventeen fathoms, and therefore should have anchored at once.

But all speculations are now utterly idle, for what we can do now is very different from what should have been done then. The ship has been lost in an unaccountable and seemingly impossible manner, and the disaster serves as a warning to us all, and more especially a solemn and deep one to shipmasters. During the last few years, since clipper ships and clipper steamboats have come so much into fashion, a most "erring and extravagant spirit" of bragging, has been floating amongst our English shipmasters, like filthy scum upon the blue waters. We are continually bored with such sayings as "I run so many miles in twenty-four hours." "I hugged the land so as to throw a biscuit on shore." "I beat him out so many days," &c., ever clinging most frantically to that sole rock in the vocabulary—the pronoun I. Columbus, Drake, Cook, and Flinders were men, of whom not one of our modern clipper-captains can come within a day's sail, and yet they do not speak or see with this everlasting "I" before their eyes. Any commander of a ship who would scrape an iceberg, or take the signal halliards out of another ship, wilfully and merely to show his supposed skill in handling a vessel, is a fool; and any passengers who would say he did so, when it might merely be an accident incidental to the seas, are only simpletons for meddling with what they know nothing of—a disease very common amongst passengers.

We will now say a few words concerning that part of the coast whereon the poor Schomberg lies, a giant slain before his time. Captain Forbes complains, and very justly, of the coast being insufficiently surveyed; and no doubt people will stare when informed that from Cape Otway to Cape Northumberland there is not a full correct coast-chart in existence; and from Cape Northumberland to Backstairs Passage it is still worse, rocks being laid down where there are none, and none where there are. The running survey of Flinders was a wonderful piece of nautical skill; but, as before stated, he seldom went inside of thirty fathoms, and at times had to keep off the land altogether, therefore some of his coast line is quite indistinct. Moonlight Head, for instance, a place from which breakers run out almost two miles, is faintly given on the chart as "A head seen under the lee in a moonlight interval of thick squalls." We will put it to the people of Australia whether this is right or not, that a master of a ship should have to trust solely to a chart hastily made fifty years ago, and not intended for coasting work. Is Victoria really so badly off as not to be able to furnish one ship, and some men competent to survey correctly from Otway to Northumberland? And now we are there, let us ask, whether Victoria and Adelaide could not lay their heads together, and put a light on the latter dangerous Cape for the benefit of the passers-by. This is a point of land covered with wrecks, two vessels—the Nene Valley and Iron Age—went on shore there within a few months of each other, at which time the bones of three other ships were sticking on this fatal spot, and all for want of a little light. Nevertheless, owners and underwriters richly merit whatever losses they may meet, for the excessive supineness with which they look upon such an important national labour as the lighting and surveying of a dangerous sea-board.

D. P.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Westminster gave a grand reception to the nobility and gentry of Cheshire and the adjoining counties, lately, at Eaton-hall, near Chester: on which occasion the beautiful gardens and pleasure-grounds, which have cost so much money and labour to complete, were thrown open for the first time.

The Armenian Archbishop of Lemberg, Samuel Stepanowitsch, the Nestor of Christian priests, has completed his 105th year.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE GOVERNOR.

(From the Argus of Saturday, 5th January.)

THE mortal remains of his Excellency Sir Charles Hotham, Governor-in-Chief of this colony, were yesterday interred in the New Cemetery, in the presence of an immense concourse of persons. The spectators included the representatives of every grade of society in Victoria. Ministers of every denomination, the civil and military authorities of the colony, and an immense mass of all classes of colonists, took part in the last ceremonials due from them to the deceased representative of the Majesty of England. The awful suddenness of the stroke which at a critical moment has deprived the colony of its Governmental head, and a strong feeling which, since the death of Sir Charles, has gained ground, namely, that his mental faculties had been overtasked by the anxieties of his position, had caused a powerful sentiment of sympathy for the deceased on all sides; and the appeal made to the citizens by his Worship the Mayor was, we were glad to observe, very generally met. Business was almost entirely suspended throughout the day, and it is well worthy of notice that the conduct of the groups assembled in the streets, both prior to and during the progress of the procession, evinced a proper and decorous bearing consistent with the solemnity of the occasion.

REMOVAL OF THE BODY FROM TOORAK.

At 5 o'clock yesterday morning the remains were removed from the Government House, Toorak, and conveyed in a hearse drawn by four horses handsomely caparisoned, and bearing heavy black plumes, to the Cathedral Church of St. James. The corpse had been inclosed in three coffins, the inner of which was of cedar, and the second of lead, the latter hermetically sealed. The outer case was of pine, two inches thick, and covered with superfine black cloth, ornamented with Imperial black mountings, the whole presenting a massive but simple appearance. Upon the breast-plate of solid brass was engraved the following inscription:—

His Excellency
Sir CHARLES HOTHAM, K.C.B.,
Captain in the Royal Navy,
Aide-de-Camp to the Queen,
And
Governor-in-Chief
of the
Colony of Victoria.
Ob. 31st December, 1855.
Æt. 49.

The hearse was accompanied by a mourning coach, in which were Captain Kaye, private secretary to the deceased, and Lieutenant Hotham, the aide-de-camp. The escort consisted of twenty-two mounted troopers of the 40th regiment. The mournful cortege arrived at the Cathedral about six o'clock, and the tolling of the bell announced that the corpse had been received within the sacred edifice. The coffin was deposited in front of the communion-table, in the presence of the Very Reverend the Dean of Melbourne, Captain Kaye, and Lieutenant Hotham.

THE STREETS.

All the principal shops and stores were shut during the day, and indeed we have never known so general a voluntary suspension of business on any proclaimed holiday. The Banks and the public offices, including even the Custom-house and Post Office, were closed to the public, and the solemn event of the day was, notwithstanding the arrival of the Monica, undoubtedly the chief topic discussed by the majority of the citizens. The flags at various stores were half-mast high, and those at the Government Offices, Exhibition Building, and Flagstaff were similarly hoisted. The same observance was the case with the vessels in the river and Bay.

About two o'clock the various streets leading to the Cathedral were thronged with people of all classes and conditions, the centre of attraction being William-street, where the procession was to form. By a very judicious arrangement that street and the portions of those that intersect it above the Cathedral were closed to carriage thoroughfare, and, although it was densely crowded, the procession was enabled to form without the slightest confusion. A great number of persons assembled on the Flagstaff-hill, where guns were stationed for the purpose of firing the salute upon the corpse being conveyed from the Cathedral. One of these was served by a party of the 40th Regiment, and the other by a junior Company of the Volunteer Artillery Corps, who, it was considered, acquitted themselves in a soldier-like manner.

THE CATHEDRAL.

The church had been hung with black on the previous day. The body was placed before the altar, and between the pulpit and the reading-desk, where it remained until the end of that portion of the burial service which takes place within the walls of the church. The public began to muster in hundreds, which soon increased to thousands, in the neighbourhood of the Cathedral, before half-past two o'clock. Several hundreds applied for admission to the body of the church, and were refused. The interior had been previously appropriated for officials and other persons who were expected to take part in the procession by virtue of their public capacity. The seats around the altar were allotted to the clergymen of the Church of England. The pews at the side of the reading-desk, and the front pews next the north-eastern door, were set apart for their Honors the Judges, the physicians of the deceased, and the clergymen of other bodies. The front pew, facing the altar, and next in proximity to the body was occupied by his Excellency Major-General Macarthur, Lieut. Hotham, Twisden Hodges, Esq., and Captain Kaye, R.N. The next pews were occupied by the Speaker and the members of the Legislative Council. The pall-bearers had chairs placed for them on either side of the coffin. The Foreign Consuls and the principal officers of Government had seats in pews next to the pulpit. The body of the church was not full, but the galleries were crowded with the general public, although only about one-tenth of the persons who requested to be allowed to enter could be accommodated. The ministers and members of many religious denominations were amongst those present, and it added to the solemnity of the scene to observe how they had met together, acquiescing in a decorous observance of the last duties to the deceased representative of England's power, having for the present forgotten sectional differences in the national demonstration of respect to the memory of the distinguished officer and gentleman whose remains they were about committing to their final resting place. The funeral bell ceased its knell at about a quarter past three o'clock, when the service for the burial of the dead commenced by the organist playing a very fine voluntary, selected, as appropriate for the occasion, by Mr. Goold; at the end of this the following anthem was sung by the choir:—

ANTHEM.
(From the Burial Service.)

Lord, let me know my end and the number of my days, that I may be certified how long I have to live.

In the midst of life we are in death. Of whom may we seek for succour, but of Thee, O God, who for our sins are justly displeased.

Yet, O Lord God most holy, O Lord God most mighty, O holy and most merciful Saviour, thou most worthy Judge Eternal, suffer us not at our last hour for any pains of death to fall from Thee.

The psalms and the lesson which form a portion of the service of the Church of England having been read by the Very Reverend the Dean, the mourners and spectators prepared to leave the Cathedral to take up their places in the funeral procession. Eight of the seamen of the Fantome removed the coffin, which was of enormous weight, from the Church to the gun-carriage which was prepared for its conveyance to the Cemetery. Meanwhile the arrangements for the procession were proceeding.

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

The Military and Volunteers had been drawn up in line facing the Cathedral—the band next the north of William-street; next to them the V. V. Rifle Regiment; next to these were the 40th Regiment, with their colours furled and in mourning, and nearer the Wharf were the Victoria Yeomanry and the Military Mounted Force. A squadron of the latter corps was also drawn up in front of the Treasury. The civil officers of the Government, the members of the Legislative and City Councils, were formed in procession in front of the Government Offices, and in close proximity to them were stationed the men of the various fire brigades, a fine-looking set of men, under the orders of Mr. Dalton.

The Military presented arms as the body was brought out from the church; and on the coffin being placed upon the gun-carriage, and covered with the pall, the latter bearing the orders, sword, hat and gloves of the deceased, the command was given to the funeral party to reverse arms, and to form the line of procession.

The procession was formed as nearly as could be in the order indicated by the printed programme published by the Brigade-Major, Captain Nelson, Acting Deputy Adjutant-General.

Major of Brigade (mounted).
Detachment of Military Mounted Force.
Mounted Troop of the Victoria Volunteer Artillery Regiment.
Squadron of Yeomanry Cavalry.
FIRING PARTY:
Fortieth Regiment.
Victoria Volunteer Artillery Regiment.
Band—Fortieth Regiment.
Undertaker.
The Clergy.
The Medical Attendants.
The Very Reverend the Dean of Melbourne, the Officiating Minister.
THE BODY.
The coffin being placed on a gun-carriage, covered with the Union Jack, bearing orders, sword, hat, and gloves.
The gun carriage drawn by four horses.
Three Mourning Coaches, each drawn by a pair of horses. The first conveyed the

Chief Mourners:
The Private Secretary.
The Aide-de-Camp.
Twisden Hodges, Esquire.
His Excellency Major-General Macarthur.
The others conveyed the pall-bearers —
D. C. Macarthur, Esq.; Lieutenant-Colonel Valliant; Charles Ebden, Esq.; W. Haines, Esq.; Dr. M'Crea; Captain George (Commander of her Majesty's ship Fantome), Colonel Anderson, and Captain Pasley, R.E., the last being substituted for the Attorney-General, who was unable to attend.
Sailors and Royal Marines of Her Majesty's Ship Fantome
(Four deep).
Victoria Volunteer Artillery Regiment
(Four deep).
Officers, Naval and Military.
(Four deep. According to Rank;—the Juniors first.)
The Executive Council.
Their Honors the Judges.
The Foreign Consuls.
The Right Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Council.
The Clerks of the Executive and Legislative Councils.
The Right Worshipful the Mayor and Council of the City of Melbourne.
The Worshipful the Mayor and Council of Geelong.
The Chairmen and Members of the Municipal Bodies.
Magistrates.
Civilians, Members of Government.
(Eight Deep.)
The Chairman and Members of the Chamber of Commerce.
Civilians, not Members of Government.
(Eight Deep.)
Carriage of his late Excellency the Governor.
Squadron of Yeomanry Cavalry.
Fire Brigade.
Carriages.

There were some unimportant deviations from the official order, which we have not noticed. The clergy were represented by about twenty ministers of the Church of England, and forty ministers of other persuasions. Among the latter were the Roman Catholic Bishop and Vicar-General.

Nearly a thousand civilians walked in the procession, exclusive of those we have already referred to. About two hundred private carriages and vehicles also followed, conveying at least two hundred and fifty more persons, and there were also from fifty to sixty gentlemen on horseback. The arrangements for moving this immense mass of people forward were admirably carried out, and in the course of a few minutes, the military band playing the Dead March, and the muffled bells of the Cathedral chiming, the gigantic procession moved forward in perfect order and regularity towards the Cemetery, by the route of Collins-street, Elizabeth-street, and northward, passing the University.

THE BURIAL.

For upwards of two hours previously to the arrival of the funeral procession, the New Cemetery was thronged with people anxious to secure a place from which to view the closing ceremonial. The space which was judged necessary to reserve for those directly engaged in the ceremony was fenced by a temporary iron railing. The ground thus cut off might comprise about an acre, and nearly in the centre was constructed the last home of him who so recently had governed the destinies of this colony. The tomb—for such it was—was about nine feet in depth, and was of white masonry inside, the bottom being in the shape of and about the size of the coffin. A narrow ledge ran round the brickwork, about eighteen inches from the bottom, for the purpose of providing a support to a heavy wooden cover destined to be laid over the coffin when it should be lowered. The earth which had been removed in the course of the excavation had been taken away, and until within a few feet of its edge no appearance of a grave presented itself to the spectator. Across the mouth of the tomb were two black supports, and several lines of dark webbing, by which the coffin was to be lowered.

About an hour before the procession started the police cleared the space around the tomb, and sentinels were placed around the enclosed ground, with the view of preventing any intrusion while the burial was proceeding. This, however, was hardly necessary, for in general a quiet and reverential demeanor was observed by the spectators, not a few of whom were mourning.

The guns from the Flagstaff Battery announced that the funeral procession was in motion, and the sound seemed to summon those who were walking about the Cemetery to assemble round the enclosure, while the stream of persons entering the gates rapidly increased. The vehicles outside the ground, at first few in number, had gradually swelled to a large body, almost concealing the crowd of pedestrians who formed a long and dense line in front of the gates. In very few instances sounds of indecorous levity proceeded from the throng; but, as in the case of the spectators inside the ground, the general deportment was grave, and such as was suited to the solemn occasion.

The distant reverberation of the guns from the Flagstaff hill had ceased for more than half an hour before any indications were given of the approach of the funeral procession, which was first notified to the spectators by a tall column of dust arising in the direction from which it was coming. The sounds of the Dead March next faintly broke upon the ear, occasionally being distinctly heard on the wind, and as suddenly ceasing altogether. The mournful music soon became distinctly audible, and shortly afterwards the head of the mournful cortege appeared before the gates of the Cemetery. Some slight delay took place before it entered—from what cause we are unable to state, but the great probability was that, in spite of the careful arrangements which had been made, the procession was too numerous to admit of its being easily disintegrated so as to allow those portions of it which were to assist at the burial to enter the enclosure.

The clergy of the various denominations headed the procession which entered the Cemetery, and were immediately followed by the sailors, who bore with them the coffin. The members of the Legislative Council and of the Municipal bodies succeeded, and took their station in a long line on the southern side of the place of sepulture. Then followed the military, with the Rifle Regiment, and these also were stationed in two lines, one north and the other south of the enclosure, standing with their arms reversed.

The Very Reverend the Dean of Melbourne read the burial service, but the distance at which the public were kept prevented any portion of it being heard. This was to be regretted, for the beautiful funeral ritual of the Church of England would, if possible, have more deeply impressed the solemnity of the occasion upon the spectators had it been audible to them. The coffin was lowered to the bottom of the vault after the service, and the mourners, as is the custom, crowded around to take a final glance at the grave. This being done, the heavy sepulchral cover was lowered, and the mortal remains of Sir Charles Hotham were for ever concealed from view. The tomb was, at a subsequent period of the evening, closed with two heavy stone slabs, above which no doubt a suitable monument will be raised.

The ceremony being over, the mourners withdrew to the eastern portion of the enclosed ground, while the minute guns thundered forth a not inappropriate requiem over one who had, in a long military career, served his country well and faithfully. Whatever may have been the political bias of the late Governor, his want of success in pleasing a somewhat sensitive community arose from his previous habits. His intentions we believe were good, although his system was unpalatable to those whom it affected. We feel sure, however, that no Englishman in the colony will maintain a vindictive remembrance of political faults, but will rather bear in mind the services of the deceased gentleman as the defender of his country and his country's honour, and join heartily in the simple and sincere wish—*Requiescat in pace.*

THE COMING MAN.—In our own country, cut up as we are into so many conflicting interests and factions—the notion of one man who is to reconcile and restore all things, is supremely ridiculous. With our aristocracy on the one hand, clinging with infatuated fondness to the policy of Austrian absolutism and the religion of mediæval barbarism, and our mobocracy on the other hand, bursting through the restraints of all rule and religion whatsoever—with the blind Popery of Ireland, the proud Puseyism of England, and the wide-awake Voluntaryism of Scotland—where are we to look for this wonderful incarnation of human wisdom and worth—this "man of Ross," who is to astonish and regenerate the nation? Is it to be a Wiseman, or a Newman, or a What-man? Is he to be a Know-Everything, or a Know-Nothing? Is it to be my Lord Palmerston, or the Angel Gabriel? And, as he is always "coming," how is he to come? Are we to look for him by the *Express*, or the *Daily Mail*, or the *Evening Post*? Will he come attested by the *Witness*, or ushered in by the *Mercury*? Will he patronise the *Scottish Press*, or condescend to take the arm of a *Daily Scotsman*? Or may we expect him some morning in the more imposing guise of a Leader of the *Times*, with the *Sun* to blazon him, *Heralds* to proclaim him, and *Stars* without number as his outriders? Or, driven to our wits' end, must we have recourse to the solution aimed at by the little Cockney miss, who, hearing them disputing about the "Coming Man," is said to have exclaimed, "La, Pa! won't it be Dr. Cumming?"—*Edinburgh Witness.*

The last intelligence from the Burman empire announces that an extraordinary embassy was on the point of setting out for France, being the first that the Emperor of the Burmans ever sent to any power in the world.

The extensive works at Windsor Castle are rapidly progressing, and will probably be completed by the 12th of October, the day on which the Court is expected to return to Windsor for the winter season.

LATEST EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

FROM the papers brought to Melbourne by the Monica, up to 19th October, we continue our extracts. They embrace everything of interest, both as to the War and the state of matters generally, at home and on the continent.

RUSSIAN ACCOUNT OF THE CAVALRY ACTION ON 29th SEPTEMBER.—In our extra of Monday we published Marshal Pelissier's official despatch to the French Minister of War, in which this spirited and successful brush with the enemy was fully detailed. From the *Invalide Russe*, we now quote the Russian version of the same affair, as follows:—"On the 29th of September, at break of day, the enemy, consisting of a considerable force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, marched from Eupatoria in the direction of Tegesch. Our detachments of observation were thus disposed:—Lieut.-General de Korff, with her Imperial Highness the Grand Duchess Catherine Mikhailovna's regiment of lancers, and the light battery of horse artillery, No. 19, at Tupmai and Orta Mamai, and Major General Terpelevsky, with the Archduke Leopold's regiment of lancers at Tegesch. In accordance with the instructions which had been issued for the case of an attack by the enemy in superior force, these two detachments were to fall back, the first on Karagout, and the second on Bos Oglou. Major-General Terpelevsky executed this order, and Lieutenant-General de Korff, before arriving at Karagout, having lost sight of the enemy, who was marching in pursuit of Major-General Terpelevsky, halted between Kourouloo-Keneghez and Kanghyl, dismounted his men, unlimbered his guns, and did not place outposts in suitable order, and at the requisite distance from his position. The result was, that a great number of the enemy's cavalry, numbering from two to three thousand men, making a rapid movement to the right, appeared suddenly on the right flank and the rear of Lieutenant-General de Korff; after that, he had no time to draw up for battle, or prepare for a combat. The regiment of lancers were compelled to disperse, and to fall back upon Karagout, fighting with the enemy. Six pieces of the horse artillery opened fire on the appearance of the enemy, but they thus lost the opportune moment, and they were surrounded and captured. Two other pieces which had not been fired were limbered up, and carried off at a gallop. Our loss consists of 150 lancers, one subaltern officer, and the six guns, with a part of those who served them."

THE ALLIES IN SEBASTOPOL.
(*From the Journal des Debats.*)

SEBASTOPOL, SEP. 30.—I mentioned to you in my last letter that trains had been laid to blow up the arsenal and a considerable portion of Sebastopol. Everything was ready, and nothing was wanting but the signal to begin, when a telegraphic despatch arrived conveying the order to suspend the work of destruction till such time as the telegraph should transmit the command to that effect. There is quite time enough for the execution of such an order, and for the present the buildings about to be destroyed will be useful to the allied armies. The city still presents an aspect of desolation and solitude that appals the visitor. The firing is not very brisk between the north and south sides of the town. The Russians scarcely fire 120 guns in 24 hours, and do us but little injury. There are in the town only a few artillerymen, necessary to work the guns, and the guard pickets. A melancholy accident has just occurred, which is a little calculated to damp the ardour of tourists. An English soldier happened to walk on an infernal machine, which immediately exploded, killing or wounding some 60 men. This accident has suggested the propriety of making fresh examinations, and on all sides are to be seen men busily employed digging, with a view to discover those destructive engines of the Russians. Floating batteries and gunboats are preparing to attack Fort Constantine. I have already referred to the booty found in Sebastopol. I have procured a return of the *materiel* found by the English in Karabelnaia. The return is official. It includes 179 cannon in position at the Great Redan and 116 in reserve; 213 in position at Malakhoff and the Little Redan, and 130 in reserve; in the interior battery 64; and in the arsenal 1481: which form a total of 2222 guns. More than 330,000 round shot and shells have been reckoned. The number of those not yet counted is thought to amount to about 60,000.

THE BOOTY FOUND IN SEBASTOPOL.—We read in a letter from Sebastopol, of the 2nd October:—The joint commission appointed to report on the booty found in Sebastopol, and to determine its mode of distribution, has completed its labours. The report was signed by the commissioners on the 1st instant ... cannon of large and small calibre, six steam engines, 18,000 or 19,000 balls, bombshells, anchors, chains, rigging of all kinds, &c., have been found. The commission have decided that all the booty shall be divided between France and England. But it has been agreed at the same time that, after having valued the different articles according to their weight, the distribution should take place according to the number of men in each army; and that if on the calculation England should have a right to only one-fourth of the whole, she should restore to France the value of the additional amount she may have received, at the rate of ten cents per kilogramme, the price of old iron. There is no mention of the Turks in the report. As to the Sardinians, it is unnecessary to say that, being included in the English army, they have a claim to a portion of the amount assigned to the latter. The following arrangements have been made with regard to the town:—That portion of the city comprised within the Quarantine, Fort Nicholas, the Military Harbour, and the Flagstaff Battery, shall be the exclusive property of the French. The English shall have for their part the Karabelnaia suburbs, at the same time that the French will be free to erect hospitals there, and to use Careening Bay, the docks, &c.

THE BRITISH CAMP AND WORKS.
(*From a Correspondent of the Daily News.*)

CAMP BEFORE SEBASTOPOL, OCTOBER 2.—The process in which both ourselves and the French have been engaged, of stripping our respective parts of the town of nearly every piece of timber that can furnish materials for huts, stabling, or firewood, still goes on; and if the present activity with which it is being executed continue for another week, there will hardly be a square yard of roofing or flooring in Sebastopol. From sunrise to dusk every variety of transport agency, from six-horse waggons to human shoulders, may be met, thronging with their wooden burdens up from the town; whilst within the latter itself the "wreckers" are at work wherever an available beam or plank is to be seen. Small in extent as is the portion of the place occupied by ourselves, as compared with the main body of the town and the quarter behind the Malakhoff held by the French, having suffered but little from the flames, it furnishes a much greater proportion of "loot," as almost every roof, floor, window sash, and door in the wide area in the hands of our allies had been destroyed by the fire. Though battered and riddled by shot and shell, too, the lofty and extensive piles of the admiralty and dockyard buildings—those which form our share of the place—were constructed with a solidity and expensiveness of material which render them vastly more productive in point of useful wooden and iron debris than three times the same space in any other quarter of the town. Permission has been given to all officers to appropriate as much of these as they choose; and Ensign Fitznoddy or Lieutenant O'Toole may, therefore, be seen with their respective servants, and, perhaps, a volunteer fatigue-man or two, as vigorously at work in eliminating materials for a hut or a stable as if they had served an apprenticeship to the "oldest established" broker in the New Road or Lambeth-cut. The further consequence of this is that wooden dwellings of original design and limited dimensions, are springing up in the camps of most of the regiments along the front; and clumsy stone enclosures, which did their duty as stables hitherto, are being superseded by snug and weatherproof boarded or sheet iron sheds. By the industrious prosecution of such private enterprise, coupled with what is being done by the authorities, our share of the captured town bids fair to be reduced to naked brick and stone walls before the present moon has run out her course; whilst many a provident campaigner and his horses will thereby be secured for the winter against the consequences of governmental neglect in the matter of hutting, should it occur again. I yesterday rode through both our own and the French quarters of the town; but there is little to report as done in either since I last wrote on the subject. The enemy's batteries, including Fort Constantine, on the north side, kept up a tolerably brisk fire of shells during the greater part of the day, to which our allies replied from their mortar battery behind Fort Nicholas with equal vigour; but, judging so far as one could from the visible effects, the injury done to either side was not worth the ammunition expended. The range is too great to allow of much precision of aim; and shells, unless thrown within a short distance of the object to be destroyed, are infinitely less mischievous than round shot. It is, indeed, very safe practise for the artillerymen engaged, and as it gives at least an appearance of activity, the powder and metal may, after all, be wisely expended. Our own new batteries, behind the ruins of Fort Paul, will be ready to commence their share in the long range farce about the middle of the present week, with, I believe, six or eight heavy mortars, and a dozen of long 68's. To these the French are busy in preparing to add one or two other mortar batteries on the rising ground which overhangs the harbour, behind the Malakhoff, and designed, I should say, to play upon the long line of redoubts which I mentioned in my last letter, as crowning the most elevated of the undulating heights on the north side. They are also throwing up another mortar work still further up the harbour, and to both are making roads, which seem to give promise of artillery practice throughout the winter. Neither by them nor ourselves, however, has anything yet been done in the way of dismantling or levelling the enemy's works, both trenches and redoubts remaining as when we first entered them on the 9th ultimo. Fatigue parties have been engaged in stripping our own batteries and trenches of all stil useful *materiel* in the shape of gabions and fascines, and in conveying them up to the camp against future need. Nothing, however, can be drearier than the present wrecked aspect of lines of works which were recently so perfect; the guns have all been removed, and little but the *débris* of burst shells and shattered half-buried ordnance remains to tell of the destructive agencies which, less than a month ago, hurled from these empty embrasures ruin and death into the beleaguered town. How much at ease, too, one walks or rides across these narrow openings between the various parallels over which the leaden and iron hail flew fast and thick, sweeping life out of every one whose head rose above a parapet. Only those who have seen both *status quo* can feel the greatness of the contrast between then and now. Before passing from this allusion to the condition of the Russian works, I may conveniently correct one statement which I made a few posts ago, and confirm another penned at the same time. In describing the construction of the Malakhoff as compared with that of the Redan if my memory fail me not, I underrated the strength of the former work in its internal defences and difficulties, against an assaulting force. In the rapid circuit I have made of the whole of the enemy's works, with a view to give your readers as early as possible some idea of their construction and appearance, I was not so much struck with the vast strength and labyrinthine supports of this celebrated redoubt as during a more recent and leisurely survey, when the conviction was irresistible, that had the work been watchfully defended, and its guns in playing order, at the time of the French attack, no body of men for whom the intervening space would have furnished standing room could ever have made good a footing behind its parapet. Though its interior abutments are not, like those of the Redan, so many inner batteries to sweep out an enemy who might have gained an entrance through the first, they supply a shelter for the defending force, which effectually shields them from any fire but that of the mortars which a besieging enemy could direct against it; and even the destructive power of shells is half neutralised by the narrowness of the open spaces left for their full explosive play. Even had the work been well defended by an occupying force of infantry, the loss of the French must have been immense before they could have successfully made themselves masters of each of the many labyrinthine windings and endless *culs de sac* of which the interior of the work is made up. It is, in fact, a maze. If a more careful examination of the redoubt, however, has thus modified my first impression of its strength, it has also confirmed the truth of my former declaration as to the fact of only one gun being in working order on which the French made their attack. Along the whole line of the work's outer line I could yesterday discover only three guns, which had either not been themselves damaged by our fire, or whose embrasures had not been so completely bunged up as to render the pieces useless at the moment of the attack. I am therefore able to repeat with confidence, that after their first ten yards beyond the parapet of their own most advanced trench, from which they had rushed to the assault of this redoubt, our allies were exposed only to one single discharge of one gun. I reiterate this fact with no view to detract from the merit of their success, but to keep before your readers' minds the vast disparity between the danger here encountered and that which met our own men in their advance on the Redan. A few days ago, as I was loitering in the neighbourhood of the Quarantine Battery, I overheard a French captain of engineers inform an officer of the imperial marine, that as the English had been vanquished and beaten (!) they (the French) must for the future take the thing into their own hands, and would accordingly do so-and-so when the season for action came round. This veracious gentleman no doubt calculated on my ignorance of his mother tongue; but had it been worth while, or the place suitable, I could have given him rather a different version of the transactions of the 8th from that which he was complacently offering to his ... my last letter I learn that more French cavalry have sailed from Kamiesch for Eupatoria—this time veritable dragoons, and not stuffed "dummies" and horse marines. Our mounted staff corps, too, is to be broken up; the men and officers to go home to England, the horses and saddlery to be handed over to the land transport service, and the arms and accoutrements to be returned into store at Balaklava.

THE BRITISH EXPEDITION.
(*From the Times' Special Correspondent.*)

CAMP BEFORE SEBASTOPOL, October 5.—The expedition seems settled, and will assuredly sail this week, unless the weather should turn out unfavourable. The light (not the Hussar) brigade of cavalry, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to embark, and it is believed they are going to Eupatoria. Our destination is kept as close as possible, but every one affects to know it, points it out slyly on charts, or mutters it in your ear.

The following is the distribution of the *forces* of the expedition, to be embarked under Brigadier-General the Honourable A. Spencer:—

Ships.	Regiments.	Officers.	Men.	Horses
H. M. S. Royal Albert	17th regiment	26	736	—
" Algiers	20th regiment	30	674	—
" Hannibal	21st regiment	31	643	—
" Leopard and Sidon	57th regiment	31	736	—
" Princess Royal	63rd regiment	30	532	—
" St. Jean d'Acre	Royal marines	37	800	—
Screw transport Indian	Cavalry	1	30	31
"	Royal engineers	3	60	4
"	Staff	—	—	7
"	Medical staff	7	—	3
"	Regimental staff	—	23	22
"	Comm's. staff	4	—	1
Sailing ship Arabia / Sailing ship Prince Alfred	Royal artil. / Royal artil. / Royal artil.	4	200	100
Screw steamer Charity	Land transp. escort, letters, &c.	3	80	110

The sailing ship Orient, with medical comforts, blankets, &c.
The screw steamer Lady A. Langton, with one month's provisions and forage.

From that distribution some alterations and deviations will no doubt be effected—some additions to the ships, some few mistakes perhaps. But at present the men are all embarked, and everything is ready for the departure of the troops. I hope to let you have some details of interest, in spite of the lateness of the season and of the arid and wretched place to which we are bound. We know there is no water there; hence the small number of horses taken. The Leander and Triton will be obliged to supply the Indiana and Charity with water. This is a serious want. It is understood that the men remain out for the winter.

We have been obliged to borrow flour from both French and Sardinians; but then it must be remembered that we consider it necessary to give our men bread four times a week, though the French are contented if they get bread once a week. Our stock of rum is exhausted. The rum ships have not come in, and at present the whole army is drawing its supplies from the commissariat stores of the 4th division, where Captain Dick, L.T.C., and D.A.C.G. Barber had accumulated rum for their men for seventy days.

THURSDAY, October 4.—The first brigade of the 4th division marched down to Kamiesch this morning, and proceeded to embark on board the ships to which they were told off, as speedily as the circumstances permitted. They were minutely inspected by Sir Henry Bentinck, K.C.B., commanding the division, who delivered a few words of advice, kindly meant and well received, ere they left. The Brigadier-General Spenser, commanding the expedition, accompanied them halfway towards the port. The brigade is in very fine order, and forms a body of 3300 men, many of them tried soldiers, and others of them fine strong men, able to do anything, and in high spirits and courage. The Royal Marines began to embark on board the St. Jean d'Acre, which came round outside Balaklava for them, and the P. field battery, Captain Johnson, moved down to embark on board the ships told off for them in the harbour.

Friday, October 5.—The preparations for the expedition and the embarkation of the artillery and of stores continue. A large body of the royal marine infantry, so long encamped on the heights of Balaklava were marched down to-day to the water's edge, and followed their comrades on board the St. Jean d'Acre outside, to which they were conveyed in the Wallace steam-tug. Her Majesty' steamer Triton, Lieutenant A. D. W. Fletcher commanding, received orders to prepare to join the expedition, and Captain Leopold Heath, R.N., the superintendent of transports, shifted his flag to the Bucephalus transport, attended by his secretary, Mr. Berne. There are encouraging reports respecting the progress of the French towards the plateau of the Upper Belbek. In the front nothing is doing except the ordinary road-making and the extraordinary drilling. The Russians keep up a slow steady fire on the town, to which the French reply with their wonted celerity, and the duels between the individual batteries sometimes swell into cannonades, but not much harm is done on either side, except the knocking up of earth and stones, and some trifling casualties. The enemy are engaged hutting themselves, and removing their stores towards the grand depôt between Inkerman and the Belbek. A strong body of cavalry were seen moving northwards towards Simpheropol in the afternoon, accompanied, as usual, by a force of field guns.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

REVEL ROADS, October 9.—You must not look for any further news of importance; the season is already past for active operations; the fogs so prevalent in these waters, have set in, gales succeed gales, the nights are dark, and the movements of the fleet are in consequence confined to a few changes in the position of our blockading force, the occasional arrival of a cruiser to replenish coals, and at times a short reconnoitering expedition.

The Commander-in-Chief personally left this anchorage in the Duke of Wellington on the 27th ultimo, and after having inspected the squadron of observation under Admiral Seymour's orders, he proceeded on to Cronstadt, and made a last reconnaissance of the fortifications and shipping, in order to satisfy himself that they were still in safe keeping.

The following is a list of the enemy's fleet visible in the harbour:—Two three-deckers, topmasts struck, and moored; two liners, with topgallant yards across; and two frigates, one supposed to be a screw, also top-gallant yards across. On the north side of the island lay nine block ships, lower masts standing; two large and three small paddle steamers, ready for service, and several steam gunboats. No material additions were apparent on the fortifications, and the admiral's proximity did not occasion any particular movement or excitement.

From Sweaborg we learn that every exertion is made to repair damages done by the bombardment, for which purpose all the masons and artisans in the south of Finland have been pressed for service; and further that several thousand horses are daily employed conveying provisions, stores, and munitions of war along the Wiborg road to Helsingfors.

Our cruisers, who at times near the forts almost within range, are able to see large bodies of workmen engaged at Drumsio, off Sweaborg, in throwing up new earthworks, and, judging from the rapid advance these make to completion, the enemy must have upwards of 300 men on this island alone. We may consequently anticipate a warm reception on our return in the spring.

Rumour states that the Eden, transport, No. 107, has left for the Aland Islands, in order, it is said, to take in the guns captured last year at Bomarsund, which appear not to have been disturbed by the Russians during our absence last winter.

THE BRITISH SQUADRON BEFORE RIGA.
(*From a Correspondent of the Morning Herald.*)

On the 26th of September, the Gulf of Riga squadron, under the orders of Captain Heathcote, of the Archer, weighed from Runo, and proceeded towards Riga to reconnoitre and attack a battery which had fired on the boat of one of the vessels whilst in chase of a cutter under the land. At daylight on the 27th they were off the forts, which opened fire on them from some heavy guns and mortars. The steamer inside got her steam up and brought down the gunboats, ready to pounce out, but they showed great discretion. Some of the shot from the Desperate fell into the fort, whilst all theirs fell short. Some of their shells burst over the Desperate and Conflict, doing no damage. Proceeding about four miles to the eastward, they observed a battery in course of erection, protected by two or three light guns. Our steamers approached as close as possible, and kept up a smart fire of shot and shell from their heavy guns, the shells repeatedly bursting amidst the enemy, scattering them in every direction; but now and then a shot came tripping along, falling about half-way. As the water was very shoal the ships could not approach close enough to demolish the battery entirely, and a strong breeze coming on from the south-eastward the squadron departed again for Runo, and anchored there the same evening. We sustained no loss. The enemy were not so fortunate, they were seen carrying away their wounded.

Next day (Saturday) a large number of officers joined in a pic-nic held at a large government house on the north end of the island. At an early hour the good things of this life were sent on shore, and carted to their destination by the islanders. A capital game of cricket was played in a field ... some of the oldsters stuck to their game much astonished the natives. At 5 o'clock the whole party sat down to a grand spread of fish, flesh, and fowl; and from champagne to ale, "The Queen" was drunk with three times three; other toasts and songs followed in quick succession.

A number of the natives were looking on with curious eyes, so they were called in, and a glass of wine given to each of them; they were told they might drink the health of the Emperor of Russia. They could not believe it was not a joke, so they added, "Happiness to Victoria." Shortly after sunset the party broke up; carts and waggons were at the disposal of the weary. All got on board their ships at an early hour, with only one cause of regret, namely there were no ladies present.

THE SARDINIAN CONTINGENT.

TURIN, October 13.—Reinforcements for the East are about to leave Genoa. General Montevecchio has died of his wounds. Rifaat Pacha, president of the council of war in the Crimea, was sent by the Sultan with decorations and autographic thanks to the generals in command of the allied armies. The following is the one written to General La Marmora:—

"His Imperial Majesty to General La Marmora, Commander-in-Chief of the troops of his Majesty the King of Sardinia, in the Crimea.

"General,—The brave soldiers which my august and near ally the King has confided to your command have taken a brilliant part in the victory gained by the allied armies—a victory worthy of so much courage and fortitude. I congratulate you and your brave soldiers, both in my name and that of my people, as I have congratulated our brave allies the English and French. The Turks, as well as your countrymen, acknowledge with the whole world the courage of the heroic sons of Italy, as well as of those countries closely bound together by an intimate alliance. The taking of a fortress the siege of which will illustrate for ever the annals of military history is the best recompense for their heroism, and which their country will always be proud to remember. The president of the council of war, the bearer of this, will express verbally, General, my most sincere congratulations. I pray God to take you to his keeping. Given at the palace of Tscergan, the 17th of the month Moharrom 1272—28th September, 1855."

LANDING OF OMAR PACHA'S ARMY IN THE RUSSIAN PROVINCES IN ASIA.

The *Times'* correspondent, writing from Souchum Kaleh, Abasia, September 24th, gives the following account of the invasion, by Omar Pacha's army, of the Russo-Asiatic provinces:

"A marvellous change has taken place in the aspect of this beautifully situated Abasian town since the period of my last visit here, a fortnight ago. Then not a solitary vessel lay in the capacious harbour, and with the exception of a disreputable-looking Turkish guard not a soldier was to be seen in its almost deserted streets. Now a dozen ships are busily engaged discharging their miscellaneous cargoes. Of these, three are Turkish line-of-battle ships; the remainder are steamers and transports. Omar Pacha himself is still at Batoum, and Ferhad Pacha (General Stein) is in command. At present, however, the number of troops actually landed amounts only to about 4000, and the duties of the general consists chiefly in preparing for those who are shortly expected from Varna. The commander-in-chief will arrive in a few days with the remainder of the troops, which have been encamped in the neighbourhood of Batoum.

"It is much to be regretted that this expedition was not undertaken earlier in the year. It will be impossible now before the winter to do more than advance on Kutais. Under the most favourable circumstances the army cannot commence the march before the beginning of November, and at that late season of the year the advance of a large army for more than one hundred miles through a difficult and almost unknown country is, to say the least of it, a hazardous undertaking. However, it is not the fault of Omar Pacha that this is so. The Seraskierat in Constantinople is not more prompt in its proceedings than the War Department in Whitehall Gardens, and, in spite of the efforts of His Highness to get his army under way sufficiently early to enable him to operate with effect this summer, he has been vexatiously detained until the advance on Tiflis has become an impossibility, and the success of the undertaking as a diversion in General Williams's favour, highly problematical.

"The fate of the garrison at Kars depends rather upon the weather than upon Omar Pacha, and if the snow is late in falling this year, it is not likely that Mouravieff will abandon a siege to provide against a danger which is remote. The Russian troops at present quartered in Georgia, Mingrelia, and Imeritia would suffice to hold the pass of Suramin against the Turkish army, and check their progress until the Russian commander-in-chief found it expedient to conclude the operations in which he is at present engaged. The pass of Suramin crosses the range of mountains which divides the plains of Imeritia from the highlands of Georgia. It has an altitude of about 3000 feet above the level of the sea. The Russian force at present upon the plains is estimated at only 6000 men. The army of Mouravieff numbers 25,000 effective soldiers, and the troops in garrison throughout the fortresses and frontier posts of these provinces amount to about 30,000 more; from which it will appear that the total strength of the Muscovite army in Transcaucasia somewhat exceeds 60,000 men.

"The country thus garrisoned, Omar Pacha is about to invade with an army of 30,000 men. If Kars falls, unless Omar Pacha be strongly reinforced, his efforts in this direction will be paralysed. The Turkish commander has a serious ground of complaint against the allied generals, who refused to spare more from the Turkish force in the Crimea, which for so many months has been an encumbrance rather than an assistance to our operations in that peninsula. It is to be hoped that the importance of affording the Turkish army a prompt and energetic support will be recognised in England, and that a Christian force will be sent without delay to operate with it. Apart from the necessity which exists of adding to the numerical strength of the present army of invasion, there are the strongest reasons why the reinforcements should consist rather of Christians than of Mahommedans. The antipathy of the Christian population in Abasia to the Turks has already manifested itself. They look with suspicion and distrust upon the soldiers who are now occupying the Russian town, and, so far from desiring to facilitate their progress through the country, have destroyed some of the bridges, and otherwise injured the roads, upon the line of march.

"Prince Michael, the Princess Dadian, and other nobles, through whose property the army will pass, do not hesitate to confess to Russian sympathies, and if their subjects do not share in actual predilection for Russia, they do not approve the prospect of the substitution of Ottoman for Muscovite rule—a result which they naturally expect to follow the invasion of their country by Turkish troops. This distrust would be completely dispelled by the presence of an English or a French contingent. In Georgia and Mingrelia, where the feelings of the people are more decidedly anti-Russian than in Abasia, they would not hesitate to declare their sentiments, and, instead of a hostile population, the allied troops would find the inhabitants well disposed towards them, if not actually prepared to rise in their behalf.

In fact, the character which the campaign will assume must depend entirely upon the nationality of the troops which compose the invading army. If it consists only of Turks it will have all the features of a march through an enemy's country. The co-operation of the Circassians will probably be obtained, who desire nothing more than the wholesale rapine and plunder of the Christian provinces, with the inhabitants of which they have an hereditary feud; and success, if to be gained at all, will be obtained only at the price of the entire alienation of those whom it is our chief interest to conciliate. If, on the other hand, Christian troops form part of the invading army, the assistance of the Circassians (who would be more usefully employed upon the northern slopes of the Caucasus) would be dispensed with, and instead of them the natives would offer themselves as allies, and their aid would insure a much more satisfactory result to a far smaller army.

"Her Majesty's ship Cyclops, Lieutenant Ballard, has just steamed out of the harbour for Batoum, where she is to wait for Omar Pacha and his suite, who are to return in her to this place. Although Souchum Kaleh is somewhat further from Kutais than Batoum, the roads are so much better as to render it a more desirable basis of operation. The absence of any harbour at Redoubt Kaleh or the mouth of the Rhion has limited the choice between Batoum and Souchum. Mr. Longworth, the British commissioner, is here preparing for an expedition into the interior of Circassia, where he will confer with the Naib and some of the more influential chiefs upon the matters relating to the present operations. The French consul, M. Champoiseau, remains at Souchum. Prince Michael has been sent for to meet Omar Pacha, who will call upon him to declare his sentiments, and in the event of his not offering that assistance which will be expected from him, he will be compelled to leave the country.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

ARMY SURGEONS.—Owing to the number of troops embarking for the East, the call for medical officers is very great, and if this pressure continues it will be difficult to supply gentlemen for that duty. No sooner does a medical officer join the General Hospital than an order from the adjutant-general of the medical department arrives, to the effect that he is to prepare for embarkation, to take medical charge of troops.—*Daily News.*

MORTAR BOATS BUILDING AT GREENOCK.—Messrs. John Scott and Sons have contracted with the Admiralty to build six mortar boats, to be ready in the spring of 1856. They will be upwards of seventy feet in length, and are to be constructed in a very strong and substantial manner, and to have a light draught of water. Their armament will consist of a 13-inch mortar, fitted on a platform of great strength placed amidships, and they will be cutter-rigged. They will carry little canvas, as, when brought into use, they will be attended by steamers, which will tow them into position.

THE LADY NURSES IN THE EAST.—The sympathies of England for her army in the Crimea have been certainly proved throughout the campaign by munificent gifts more than by mere rejoicing for victories; and above all have they been exemplified by the presence among us of those ladies—those sisters and nurses—to whose tender helping hand and smiling cheering influence many a hero confessedly stands indebted for his life. Many ladies who left their own kith and kin to aid the soldier when prostrate through sickness or wounds will never return. Several have sealed their great mission to the East with their lives, and yet more may fall. To-day, intelligence has reached us of another death. Miss Clough is no more. She was not with Miss Nightingale at Scutari, but, equally yielding to the suggestions of her own good heart, came on to the Crimea from London, and at Balaklava, at the Hospital of the Highland brigade, she independently devoted all her skill and her untiring energy to the alleviation of the sufferings of the sons of Scotland. At last she herself was assailed by the most prevalent disease in this treacherous clime—diarrhœa, ending in dysentery. Apparently recovered, owing to the assiduous care of Dr. Furlong, of the 42nd Highlanders, she sailed from Balaklava, in the steamer Orinoco, to recruit her shattered strength, eager yet again to resume her Samaritan labours. Brigadier General Cameron saw Miss Clough from the Crimean shore to the ship, remembering the particular attention that lady had paid not only to the brigade generally, but to his own regiment, the 42nd, in particular, with which, indeed, she long took up her quarters. All longed for her return. Vain hope!—she slowly sank under the lurking effects of the attack, and now lies three thousand miles from home, in her grave at Scutari. The Highlanders here are especially full of sorrow at her loss, and the whole camp, indeed, speaks of the deceased lady in mingled terms of respect, gratitude, and regret. The medical men acknowledge the services she rendered, though it seems the Government at home do not think too highly of those of the medical men.—*Correspondent of the Morning Herald.*

Notice has been given in the *London Gazette* that payment of the portions of the Parliamentary grant of £5000 allotted severally to the officers (exclusive of Captain M'Clure) and crew of her Majesty's ship Investigator, payable in respect of special service rendered by them whilst employed in the Arctic Sea, was to commence on Thursday, the 25th October.

On Monday, Mark Wheeler, a ticket-of-leave man, and who had a cottage in Gloucestershire, was taken from that place by a London warrant officer to be conveyed to Portsmouth to serve the remainder of his sentence, seven years, for having harboured the man now awaiting his trial for the late dreadful murder at Bromley, in Kent.

Captain Christie's celebrated horse Orinoco, which was entered to run for the handicap plate of £100, at the second October meeting, at Newmarket, on Thursday last, dropped down dead close by the bushes whilst running. The Captain bought the horse on Wednesday, for the sum of 850 guineas.

The Very Rev. Dr. Newman, dean of Cape Town, has resigned his deanery, and has been appointed to a prebendal stall in the collegiate church of Wolverhampton.

The "North Tamar Consuls Silver Lead Mine," situate in the parish of Beerferris, county of Devon, with the whole of the machinery and materials thereon, was sold by auction a few days ago for £1300. The mine is held from the Earl of Mount Edgecumbe, for 21 years from Midsummer, 1850, for one fifteenth dues.

Cardinal Wiseman held an ordination on Sunday, 14th October, when he admitted two clergymen of the Church of England into the priesthood of the Church of Rome, namely, the Rev. William John Roberts, M.A., of Merton College, Oxford, and the Rev. John Hilary Dale, M.A., of Christ Church, Oxford, and late a missionary of the Established Church in the diocese of New Zealand. Mr. Dale has been appointed priest of the new chapel of the "Angel Guardians" at Holloway, in connexion with the missionary rectorate of Holloway.

Application was made to the magistrate of College-street police-office, Dublin, on Monday, by a young man, apparently respectable, on the part of a lady who accompanied him, and who, he stated, was his mother. The application was, that the Bench should issue a summons to compel the appearance of the young man's father, the husband of the lady, to answer her complaint of having kept her locked up in a room in his dwelling-house during a period of five years. The lady appeared to have endured much suffering; she seemed fearfully emaciated and feeble. The application for a summons was granted.

Mr. Ellis, the large hop-planter in West Kent, has sold his whole produce to an American house, realising in one payment upwards of £26,000.

A prize of 20 guineas has just been offered by the London Stereoscope Company for an essay, of 50 pages, on the stereoscope; Sir David Brewster, arbitrator.

Last week the births of 793 boys and 771 girls, in all 1564 children, were registered in London. In the ten corresponding weeks of the years 1845-54 the average number was 1313.

Sir Archibald Alison has two sons in the Highland brigade in the Crimea, one of whom was in the Redan at the time an explosion took place, and the other was in the division which was to have been called upon to renew the attack next morning.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

THE *Moniteur* publishes a return of the receipts of the taxes and indirect revenue for the first nine months of 1855, which amounted to 699,789,000 f., being 81,055,000 f. more than in the corresponding period of 1854.

The judicial investigation which was made with regard to Bellemare, the man who attempted to fire at the Emperor at the Italian Opera on the 8th Sept., has led to the undoubted conclusion that he is insane. "He was not the instrument of any party," says the *Gazette des Tribunaux*, "but a maniac; and he has no consciousness of what he did, nor any sentiment of his situation." In consequence, the judicial authorities have come to the decision that it is not necessary to prosecute him for his crime, but that he must be detained in a madhouse at the expense of the government.

SICILY.

MESSINA, October 5.—The *Turin Opinione* gives the following despatch:—"There are several armed bands in the island. The number of armed insurgents in Aderno, near Catania, is said to be 1000. Sanguinary conflicts have already taken place in that quarter. Other bands, who, it is said, have appeared in the mountains near Palermo, are supplied with cannon, and march under the Italian tri-coloured flag. The excitement is tremendous in Messina, and the whole state of all Sicily, indeed, augurs coming events of import."

Advices from Naples of the 13th do not confirm the report of a Sicilian rising; there is, nevertheless, much popular excitement.

RUSSIA.

A letter from St. Petersburg says that the Emperor Alexander, in his recent visit to Moscow, not only went with all the Imperial family to the holy places, temples, catacombs, and chapels, kissing the relics of the saints, and prostrating himself before the altars, but in order to fortify the courage of his army, determined on carrying to it a relic of St. Sergius, consisting of a painted image of the saint from one of the sides of his coffin, which is supposed to be of great sanctity and virtue, and which figured in the wars of the Czars Michael Feodorovitch and Peter I., and that of Moscow in 1812. On giving up the image to the Czar, a grand religious ceremony took place, and the metropolitan in the course of it made the following solemn appeal to the saint:—"Saint Sergius!—Thou gavest thy blessing to Prince Dimitri, to the Czars Michael, Peter, and Alexander I. Look down favourably on the Czar Alexander Nicolaiewitch, who comes to demand from thee the holy image, in order to show it to his army as the sacred ... we have merited chastisement, that he will bless our most pious Czar and his army, and that he will give him victory which will make peace, and a victorious peace. The Czar, on receiving the image, reverently kissed it."

The Emperor has taken the image in question with him to the south.

SWEDEN.

STOCKHOLM, October 9.—In the upper part of the Gulf of Bothnia the blockade of the coast of Finland is *de facto* raised, and merchant vessels are now continually visiting our more northern ports. As far back as the 22nd of September five Finnish vessels arrived at Hadickswall (lat. 62) from Bjorneborg, and other adjacent ports on the opposite coast, with full cargoes of their raw produce, which they bartered for that indispensible article of consumption, salt, of which such a scarcity exists throughout all Russia, and sailed on their homeward voyage without any impediment or seeing anything of the blockading squadrons.

Two Swedish vessels, on the other hand, had been captured by H.M.S. Desperate, and navigated to Memel in charge of English prize crews, it having been ascertained and proved that they had broken the blockade and landed cargoes of salt in ports on the coast of Russia. They are the schooner Neken, taken at Arnsborg, on the island of Oësel, and the Fortuna, captured off Domesnaes.

From the 27th of March this year to the 8th of August 165 vessels had been captured and condemned to British ports. Of these 61 were Danes and 56 Swedes.

SPAIN.

MADRID, October 16.—The opposition coalition has been dissolved. M. Bruil remains minister of finance. The Government requires an authorisation from the Cortes to contract a loan of 50,000,000 f. for the canalisation of the Ebro.

THE PRINCESS ROYAL.—The rumoured alliance between the Princess Royal and Prince Frederick William, of Prussia, is thus noticed by the *Home News*, October 4:—"The visit of Prince Frederick William of Prussia to Balmoral, for the purpose of 'improving his acquaintance with the Princess Royal,' has occasioned much speculation and criticism in political circles. It is said that some four or five years ago, her Royal Highness being then ten years of age, a kind of understanding was entered into that she was to become hereafter the bride of this young Prince, the heir-presumptive to the Crown of Prussia. Her Royal Highness is now fifteen years old, and is said to be much grown and matured for her age; and this season has been chosen as a fitting opportunity to enable the Prince and Princess to form a more intimate acquaintance, with a view to their future probable union. It is not to be concealed that the selection of such a time is generally considered unfortunate, the conduct of the King of Prussia throwing a dark shadow of distrust over such an alliance. Not only has Prussian influence declined materially in Europe since this union was originally contemplated, but the attitude recently taken by the King renders the prospect of a connection between him and the Royal Family of England especially distasteful in this country. 'An alliance with Prussia,' observes the *Times*, 'may be regarded as a step towards an alliance with Russia. The two royal families are inextricably twined in the bonds of relationship, of sympathy, and of mutual interest; and it needs little argument to prove that the present is, at any rate, an ill-chosen time for bringing us into contact with the Court of St. Petersburg, or raising a suspicion of its influence over any portion of the royal family of England.' This ominous language represents the universal opinion of the country; and it will have weight in the quarter it is intended to admonish. The great discretion hitherto shown by Prince Albert in all matters over which he has exercised a voice of authority, justifies the utmost confidence in the course he will take upon this occasion."

Mr. W. J. Fox, M.P., makes his annual visit to his constituents at Oldham on the 7th of November, when a tea party and ball are to be given in honour of the occasion.

The election of a successor to the late Bishop Haly (Leighlin and Ferns) took place recently, when Dr. W..., President of Carlow College, was elected by a large majority.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

January 10.—Island Queen, schooner, 110 tons, Captain Bailly, from Tongataboo (Friendly Islands), December 27. Passengers—Mr. Johnson, and 3 South Sea Islanders. M'Arthur and Atkinson, agents.

January 10.—President, American barque, 180 tons, Captain H. Young, from Marquesas Islands December 1. Captain, agent.

January 10.—Wanderer, brig, 1 8 tons, Captain Gilbert, from Batavia November 6. Captain, agent.

January 10.—City of Sydney (s.), 650 tons, Captain R. T. Moodie, from Melbourne the 7th instant. Passenger—Misses M'Kay (2), Rev. Dr. M'Kay, Mrs. Moore, Miss Fenmenter, Misses Warry (2), Messrs. L. J. Soyer, Bynnis, Bide, Gamingea, Caubie, Smith, Bleighton, Nouffiard, Davis, Warry and son, Nisbett, Taylor, More, and 31 in the steerage. Australasian Steam Navigation Company, agents.

January 10.—Tamar (s.), 200 tons, Captain Chatfield, from Twofold Bay the 8th instant. Passengers—Miss West, Mrs. Rutherford, Messrs. Boucher, Scott, Hopkins, and 5 in the steerage. A. S. N. Company, agents.

DEPARTURES.

January 10.—Kit Carson, for Hongkong.
January 10.—William Prowse, for New Zealand.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—J. A. Jesurun, for Batavia; Packet, and Pochlington, for South Seas; Fanny, for Guam.

CLEARANCES.

January 10.—Pocklington, brig, 161 tons, Captain Lewis, for South Sea Islands, with sundry stores.

January 10.—Fanny, barque, 273 tons, Captain Smith, for Guam.

COASTERS INWARDS.

January 10.—Paterson Packet, from Morpeth, with 60 tons coal; Black Diamond, and Ariel, from Newcastle, with 212 tons coal; Cambrian Packet, from Brisbane Water, 700 bushels shells; Williams (s.), from the Hunter, with 93 bales wool, 21 bags potatoes, 22 bags onions, 71 bags wheat, 12 bags maize, 12 bags corn, 6 bales hay, 7 coops fowls, 2 cases eggs, 2 horses, 16 pigs, 150 sheep, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

January 10.—Cambrian Packet, for Brisbane Water; Lucy Ann, for the Tweed; Mount Bay, for Shoalhaven; Ariel, for Newcastle; Paterson Packet, for Morpeth; Victory, and Valentine Ward, for the Hawkesbury.

IMPORTS.

January 10.—Island Queen, from South Sea Islands: 20 tuns cocoanut oil, D. Jones and Co; 16 tuns cocoanut oil, 4000 cocoanuts, 125 pigs, M'Arthur and Atkinson.

January 10.—President, from South Seas: 500 barrels sperm oil, Captain Young.

January 10.—Wanderer, from Batavia: 4800 bags sugar, 36 bags almonds, 2 cases cigars, Order.

EXPORTS.

January 10.—Fanny, for Guam: 11 tons coal, part of original cargo.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Melbourne.—By the City of Sydney (s.), to-morrow, at 2 p.m.

For Hobart Town.—By the Tasmania (s.), on Tuesday, at 2 p.m.

For Batavia.—By the J. A. Jesurun, this day, at noon, if not under weigh.

For Wellington.—By the Maori, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Auckland.—By the Sporting Lass, this day, at 6 p.m.

The Wanderer, which arrived yesterday morning, sailed from Batavia on the 6th November. She has been singularly unfortunate, having had nothing but head winds and bad weather to contend with nearly the whole time. Captain Gilbert reports having signalled a ship showing second distinguishing pendant, No. 8523, off Twofold Bay.

The steamer City of Sydney left Melbourne on the 7th instant, at 3.30 p.m., and arrived here early yesterday morning. She experienced strong N.E. winds during the early part of the passage, and a light southerly breeze during the remainder of the time.

The President has been out from New Bedford 24 months, and has taken during that time about 500 barrels sperm. She has put into this port for provisions, &c. Captain Young reports the American ship Henry, of Nantucket, 26 months out, with 350 barrels sperm; and ship Spartan, of the same place, 17 months out, with 850 barrels of sperm, as being at the Marquesas when he left. No colonial vessels have been seen during the voyage.

The Island Queen arrived yesterday morning, having been absent from this port about 4 months, during which time she has been trading among the South Sea Islands. Captain Bailly reports the brig Ocean as being at Tongataboo on the 20th December. She had been previously to New Caledonia, having on board passengers from Sydney to that port, but the authorities there would not permit any of them to land. The Island Queen sprung her rudder during the voyage.

The steamer Tamar arrived yesterday, having left Twofold Bay on the 8th instant, at 9.30 p.m. She reports the brig Camilla as having sailed from that place with a cargo of cattle, &c., for New Zealand, on the 7th instant. The cargo of the Tamar consists of 124 bales wool, and sundries.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

January 3.—Black Swan (s.), from Launceston.

January 4.—Roxburgh Castle, and Medway, from London; Constantinople, and Monica, from Liverpool; Xaris, from Manila; Black Sea, from New York; Argenti from Port Cooper; Nurmi, from Calcutta; Havana, from St. John's (N.B.)

January 5.—Celestial, from New York; City of Sydney (s.), Wild Irish Girl, and Eugene, from Sydney; Metropolis, from Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

January 4.—Staghound, for Auckland.
January 5.—H.M.S. Fantome, for England, via Sydney.

CLEARANCES.

January 5.—Wanderer, for Sydney; Gem, for Newcastle.

EXPORTS.

January 5.—Wanderer, for Sydney: 2700 posts and rails.

The following are extracted from the Melbourne *Argus*:—

The affairs of the Schomberg are now assuming a judicial appearance. We understand that the Emigration Officer is about to lay information, at the instance of the passengers, who complain of shortness as well as inferiority of [illegible] during the passage. The proceedings will, of course, take place at the Water Police Office, in Williamstown.

The wreck of the Schomberg has been visited by Mr. Probert, of Lloyd's, in the steamer Keera. The ship was not, at the time Mr. Probert arrived, totally broken up. Her bowsprit and part of the fore-part of the vessel were discernible, but the sea was high and the wind blowing hard. There was no opportunity of obtaining communication with the wreck, which was the intention of Mr. Probert's visit, and therefore no cargo was secured. There were large quantities of casks and barrels floating on the water. The ship, in all probability, will be some time before she totally breaks up.

Mr. Skidmore, one of the editors of the *New York Post*, supplied the following interesting heads of news to Mr. George Fox, one of the passengers on board the Celestial, as that vessel was getting underweigh:—On board the clipper ship Celestial, Captain Palmer, off Coney Island, bound to Australia, Thursday, October 11th, 1855, at twenty-five minutes past four o'clock in the afternoon. The extensive flour mill of Hecker and Brother, at Brooklyn, a branch of their establishment in New York, was totally destroyed by fire at two o'clock this morning. About sixteen thousand bushels of wheat, two thousand barrels of flour, and a large quantity of mill feed was consumed with the building. The loss by the fire on the stock of Messrs. Hecker is estimated at sixty thousand dollars. They were insured in New York insurance companies for upwards of forty-five thousand dollars.—The French Consul-General for New York complained to Mayor Wood that the Deputy Health Officer had visited the French man-of-war Grondeur, which arrived a day or two ago in the port, and charged fifteen dollars for his services on that occasion. The Mayor wrote to the Consul-General that such a charge was without precedent or law in the case of a war vessel, and advised him not to pay the bill.—Business in the city of New York was quite brisk, and freights of all kinds are becoming brisk. Some vessels are loading for Australia. Shipbuilding has been gradually improving, and there is a prospect of good business this winter.—The Arctic Expedition, under the command of Lieutenant Hartstene, was returning to port. The vessels passed the Celestial in the narrows of New York, bound to the latter city, at 25 minutes to 5 o'clock this afternoon.

GEELONG.

CLEARANCE.

January 3.—Sea Gull, for Sydney.

TORRES STRAITS NAVIGATION.

To the Editor of the Argus.

Sir,—In your paper of Tuesday last you solicit information with regard to the beacon on Raine Island.

I beg to inform you that on the 5th of September last, at three p.m., I passed within two miles of Raine Island. The beacon was then standing, and appeared in a perfect state of preservation.

At the same time, we saw a magnificent ship on the reef about four miles to the N.N.E. of Raine Island, with all her masts, &c., standing. September 7th, ten a.m., passed Phoenix steamer, on a reef ten miles east of Bushy Island, burnt to the water's edge. I may also remark that I have found the current eastward of the Straits to set W.N.W. to N.N.W. at the rate of half to two and a half miles per hour, but the current I found influenced very much by the winds, for one voyage we were becalmed for three days about 100 miles east of Raine Island, and did not experience any current; the next day a fresh breeze, E.S.E., and a current was found to set to the N.W., about two miles per hour.

In the Straits I have found the tides mutable and very strong, say from two to four miles per hour.

M. W. MORTIMER,
Master Lorenzo Sabine.

Geelong, 4th January, 1856.

THE WRECK OF THE SCHOMBERG.

To the Editor of the Argus.

Sir,—I notice in your paper a letter from Captain Forbes, accounting for the loss of the Schomberg, which I think will bear a few remarks. First: land was made on 25th, wind fresh from E.S.E., which I take to mean a whole sail breeze. He made many tacks off and on Wednesday, at noon, till he tacked ship off the land; at six p.m., tack ship towards the land. This would have made six hours off and six hours on, allowing the wind to be the same, the ship would have been in the same position at midnight as at noon. All sailors know, that a ship will go much faster on the inshore tack, as the sea always sets towards the land. Any man of judgment would stand off the land two hours longer than he would stand on, more particularly at night. If there had been a current of four knots, would not Captain Forbes have noticed it in standing off and on the land for two days? Again, would not the lead have told him, when in seventeen fathoms water, how the ship was drifting, if it was dead calm as he says? But if a dead calm, how could he stay the ship, or how could he wear her? The only conclusion a sailor can come to is, that Captain Forbes's statement is far from being satisfactory. But I have yet to learn what business he had so near land. He was not bound in there, and common prudence would have made it his duty to keep further off. Allow me to give a word of advice gained from experience. When a ship gets on shore never cut away the lower masts unless you want to make a total loss at once. You may cut away the topmasts if you wish, it will do no harm: but hold on to your lower masts, for the reason that they act as so many stanchions, and support the keel and kelson, and keep the ship from hogging or breaking amidships. This at a glance any one may see, as well as

DAVY JONES.

THE WRECK OF THE SCHOMBERG.

To the Editor of the Argus.

Sir,—In reading Captain Forbes's letter published by you in this morning's paper, I find several misrepresentations; and being under the impression that in this very serious affair it is of the greatest importance that the public should know the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, I beg to contradict what I know to be incorrect.

The Captain's letter states that about half-past two p.m. the land was faintly visible. I assert that at half-past ten the land was most distinctly visible ahead on our weather-bow, and on our lee, and the moon at the time was shining with the greatest splendour. The trees on the land ahead could be seen most distinctly with the naked eye. On our lee, stretching a long way out into the sea, I could plainly see a long line of breakers, also the white surge on the coast all around.

The captain's letter goes on to say, the wind fell off to a dead calm. This I deny; there was no calm at this time; the ship was going slowly but steadily towards the shore, the wind gradually lessening as we approached the land.

The letter further states, shortly before eleven o'clock the order was given to put the ship about. This is quite true. I watched to the compass and watched it as she went very slowly round, about four points; she then stopped, and commenced to go back again, the wind for the first time dropping to a calm.

The captain then ordered the yards to be squared, and shortly after that to wear ship,—a fearful alternative, with the breakers I have already alluded to on our lee.

I again watched the compass, and the ship was going round quite fast when she struck, almost close to the breakers, the noise of which could be distinctly heard, and the white surge more distinctly seen.

My conviction is that the safety of the ship would have been insured if the anchor had been dropped immediately the ship missed stays, at which time we had not a breath of wind—but the calm only lasted a few minutes, when a light land breeze sprang up.

It is my opinion (which, as I am not a nautical man, although I have made three long voyages, must be taken for what it is worth,) that when the yards were squared to the land after missing stays, if the attempt to wear round towards the breakers had not been made so soon, the vessel would have backed into deep water.

There are other points upon which I have something to say, but shall leave it for another opportunity.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
ISAAC KELSON.

30, Swanston-street, 4th January, 1856.

Mortar Boats Building at Greenock.—Messrs. John Scott and Sons have contracted with the Admiralty to build six mortar boats, to be ready in the spring of 1856. They will be upwards of seventy feet in length, and are to be constructed in a very strong and substantial manner, and to have a light draught of water. Their armament will consist of a 13-inch mortar, fitted on a platform of great strength placed amidships, and they will be cutter-rigged. They will carry little canvas, as, when brought into use, they will be attended by steamers, which will tow them into position.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

Captain Brown of the Titania and his Companions.—The Titania and Janet Dickson arrived nearly together at the Hunter's Island on Thursday last, to prosecute a further search for the abovenamed missing party. The searchers were divided into two parties; the one led by Captains Greig and Buchanan made a complete circuit of the island, and were so long absent that those remaining at the vessels entertained great fears that some serious accident must have happened, or that they had perished from the severity of the weather and want of sustenance; they, however, returned on Saturday evening almost exhausted. The only articles picked up on this expedition were a tiller of the missing boat and the breast of a shirt, but as a tiller belonging to the boat was lost about two months ago, it is uncertain whether the one found was in use or not at the time the boat was last seen. The piece of shirt is in the possession of Mr. Kirkham, on board the Titania, but has not yet been identified as belonging to any of the persons missing. Mr. David Hoste and others are still making a vigorous search for any traces of the boat, or its unfortunate passengers.—*Cornwall Chronicle, 2nd January.*

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

January.		Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Morn.	High Water Even.
11	Friday	5	2 7	13 10	11 10 8

Moon—First Quarter, 47m. 1h. a.m., January 15.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.

Under the Direction and Management of Mr. A. Torning.

This Evening, January 11,

The performances will commence with the favourite Scottish drama of CRAMOND BRIG! or, the Gude Man of Ballangeich. To be followed by the laughable interlude, entitled WHO SPEAKS FIRST! To conclude with the amusing farce of WHITEBAIT AT GREENWICH!

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Under the Direction and Management of Mr. A. Torning.

This Evening, January 11,

The performances will commence with Sheridan's beautiful comedy of THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL! To be followed by the celebrated Spanish Dance entitled THE SPIDER DANCE, by Madame Lola Montes. To conclude with the laughable comedietta entitled THE KING'S GARDENER.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1856.

Although the mission of the Rev. Mr. Ridley will no doubt be supported by the religious community, there is no occasion when government assistance is so justifiable, as where the civilization of the natives imposes expense. We have appropriated their country; we have brought upon them many calamities, and they now appear likely to vanish speedily from the earth. Our chief intercourse with them, hitherto, has been through the medium of stockmen, who, even in their kindest moods, regard them as little removed from the brute creation. Such persons from the character of their intercourse with the natives, were likely to come into collision with them and to awaken their resentment; while they themselves possessing firearms had the means of their destruction.

The history of all the Austral tribes is nearly uniform. No instance has been known of their reclamation from the savage state. They lived upon the chase, and had no permanent dwellings. It appears nearly impossible to reclaim them unless by gathering them into the towns and training them into settled pursuits. They must, however, first appreciate the advantages of labour; they must first be weaned from the attractions of the chase, before they can be induced to submit to the restraint which is required to train them in the knowledge of religion. The most zealous of our denominations have shrunk from the field which offered so little promise of success, and less honour and revenue. It is to the zeal and hopefulness of one or two gentlemen the colony is now to look for any attempt to raise and evangelize the natives of this country. We are not so demented as to contend that the occupation of the country, which has hitherto been possessed by a few miserable and scattered inhabitants, is unjust. The same divine law which provides for the increase of the human race, gives authority for its migration. For if it is absurd to suppose, that the mere raising of a flag will convey a vast territory to people at the antipodes, who never could occupy or cultivate it, it may scarcely be less absurd, to attribute exclusive rights to the aboriginal inhabitants, or to suppose that before those rights could be shared by civilized men, they must first make some definite bargain with tribes whom it is a mere fiction to call the lords of the soil. There is, however, a moral obligation which cannot be thrown off by men, whose interests disturb the welfare of their neighbours. There can be no question that the natives have an equitable lien upon the Government; that their very ignorance and destitution makes them fit objects for protection at the public expense. There will doubtless be some difficulty in arranging for the inculcation of any theological system. Very probably it would be more acceptable to some persons to suffer the natives to live and die in total ignorance of a Supreme Being, than that the doctrines of the gospel should be taught by people who may not entirely agree with themselves. There is, therefore, difficulty and doubt as to the interference of Government in providing means for inculcating a religious belief. But we do not suppose that there can be any in giving support to well directed efforts to impart to the natives some ideas of civilization and bringing them under social influences, without which it is evident that at an early period they must vanish from the earth. We have no idea that it is in the power of human laws to prevent their decay. All that can be expected or desired is, that nothing should be done by the authority of our laws, or by the neglect of our community, to accelerate what seems to be their inevitable doom. We should not deem the disappearance of tribes who occupy so low a scale in civilization a calamity were it not accompanied by so much personal suffering. It appears to be the course of nature that a higher type of human existence shall prevail in the earth. What is true with respect to the aboriginals of New Holland is partly true with respect to some of the races formerly in the occupation of Europe. They have lost their former distinguishing characteristics, and become intermingled with other races of a higher or different type, and the result has perhaps been favourable to the increase and happiness of mankind. That the natives are susceptible of kindly impressions we have no doubt, and some examples have occurred of respectable attainments having been acquired by them. In the early days of Port Phillip strenuous efforts were made to reclaim the aborigines; one of them became a respectable mechanic, and many of them were converted into useful shepherds and domestics. It was, however, commonly confessed after a time, that the strong sympathies so natural for a lone being to cherish led them to escape to their kindred, and as a necessary consequence they resumed the savage habits of their people.

There is one point of view in which we must always regard the efforts of such men as Mr. Ridley with favour. They satisfy the public conscience, they prevent probably much oppression, and they give to the natives some rallying point where to look to for countenance and redress, and at the same time prepare an answer to a question which may hereafter be put to our common Christianity:—What we did to elevate the people whose rights we submerged, and whose country we occupied? If having done all that is in our power to do, events still show that the aborigines are not to be reclaimed or preserved, it will be satisfactory to feel that their fate has been softened by the kindness of Christian benevolence, and that the community is clear of their blood.

Rags in this fine-dressing age are not always to be met with. Rag Fair and Ragged Schools do not by any means justify the notion that we are all in rags together, although the Crimea certainly does its best to prove that a great many of our fellow-subjects are so. But even if all our backs were stripped, and we went as simply clad as black fellows, it would be impossible to prevent, by a universal contribution, the falling off of a sufficient supply to meet the wants of the community, for, as arts and manufactures progress, raw material does not always make a corresponding advance.

The want of paper has been, therefore, for some time past, the subject of general complaint, and schemes have been devised for remedying the inconvenience. As no public enactment can correct the vicious production of useless books, and as every simpleton now-a-days thinks he could not die like a gentleman unless he had first perpetrated an execrable novel or a detestable history, full, perhaps, of lies and equivocations, of his own wonderful adventures; it has come to pass, that those whose works are worth reading are put to some jeopardy in the competition to see the day. Whereas nothing would be better for all parties, than the appointment of a Commissioner of Vowels and Consonants, whose especial business it should be to strangle half the books and pamphlets in their cradles, instead of allowing them to turn the heads of strong-minded young women, as well as the judgment of old women of the other sex, by their unblushing boldness in rushing into existence. A good many people have set their wits to work in order to find out a remedy for the evil, and ingenuity and diligence have been actively exerting all appliances within the domain of nature and science to prevent a greater calamity. Perhaps many of our readers are unaware of those endeavours, if not the necessity for them, and, therefore, a few remarks on a subject which, hereafter, will have a colonial value, may not be an unwelcome appendage to our office statistics.

At the meeting of the British Association for the advancement of science, held at Glasgow, in September last, this subject was introduced by the Chevalier Claussen. This gentleman, it seems, has been engaged in researches on the fibres of plants, with the view of discovering substitutes for the usual material of paper pulp. The difficulty in finding such substitute for rags is considerable, on the score of price, strength of fibre, capability of bleaching easily, and unlimited supply. Even rags themselves are not always of value; for where these contain at least fifty per cent. of vegetable fibre mixed with wool or silk, they are useless for paper pulp. Nevertheless, by boiling in caustic alkali the animal fibre is destroyed, and the remainder (which by the process of separation becomes expensive,) is only available. Ignorance of the qualities required in paper pulp has induced many persons to consider such plants as agave, phormium tenax, and banana capable of furnishing proper fibre. But the expense of preparation, and the almost impossibility of bleaching them, render them plants of little value. Yet banana leaves contain 40 per cent. of fibre. Flax has been mentioned as a substitute, but the high price and scarcity of it, owing to the war with Russia and the injudicious mode of cultivating it, make it unsuitable. As *six* tons of flax straw are required to produce *one* ton of flax fibre, and by the usual processes all the woody part or stems are lost, the difficulty is plain. M. Claussen suggests a new method of preparation before the plants rot, obtaining from them a food for cattle, and so diminishing the cost. By this means the cattle obtain from 50 to 60 per cent. of food, and the paper-makers from 12 to 15 per cent. of paper pulp. Hemp produces 25 per cent. of pulp. Nettles also produce the same quantity of beautiful fibre, which is easily bleached. Palm leaves, on the contrary, though producing 30 to 40 per cent. of fibre, are *not* easily bleached. It is said the Bromeliaceæ contain from 25 to 40 per cent. Now flax and nettles might be turned to account in this colony—the former by artificial cultivation, the latter by indigenous growth. The nettle trees of the Illawarra and other localities might then become of service. But the plant most useful to us would be *Bonapartea juncoides*, which grows most abundantly in some parts of Australia, and to this manufacturers at home are turning their attention. Perhaps the Horticultural Society would offer another prize for the completest information on the subject. All that is required would be to assist exporters in their endeavours to obtain the plant, which merely requires to be cut, dried, and compressed like hay, in order to be sent home for bleaching and finishing. But a paper mill in the colony, with the alleged abundance of the plant in the country, would do as much good, by opening out a new branch of manufacture. It is odd, that the botanical gentlemen connected with France, especially such as look to France to help us keep our sand-hills in order, did not send specimens of paper-making plants to the Paris Exhibition.

As to ferns, stalks of beans, peas, hops, potatoes, buckwheat, broom, lime bark, &c., all of which have been named, it is found that they do not contain more than from 10 to 20 per cent. of fibre, and are not easily reduced to use. Cereals produce straw enough, but their joints prevent the employment of them, unless cut before they are ripe, so that the question is, food versus paper. Grasses, ground reeds, and canes are easily bleached, and contain from 30 to 50 per cent. of fibre. Coniferous trees, of which there are plenty in this colony, produce abundance of fibre, but then the cost of preparation is three times that of preparing rags.

Looking to the difficulties of the case, and finding none of the above-named plants free from objections of one kind or another, M. Claussen remembered the *papyrus* of old, and proved in a new instance the intelligence and skill of the ancients. The *papyrus* he found to contain 40 per cent. of strong fibre, excellent for paper, and easily bleached. But whence is *papyrus* to come in quantity sufficient to supply modern demands? The question was readily answered. The common *rushes* (*Juncus effusus*) and others were discovered to contain 40 per cent. of fibre, equal, if not actually superior, to that of *papyrus*, and a perfect substitute for rags; and, further, one ton of rushes contains more fibre than two tons of flax. Such is the discovery of M. Claussen; and such is the encouragement held out to persons in this country as well as in Europe to turn to account the gifts of Nature, which hitherto have, perhaps, been looked upon as useless, and in some sort unsightly. We trust some one will be found who may find satisfaction in singing to a good tune the old words—"*Green grow the rushes, oh!*"

INSOLVENT COURT.

THURSDAY.

Before W. A. Purefoy, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of Daniel Bergin, a second meeting. The official assignee stated that he had given directions for the sale of insolvent's effects, but had not yet received from Goulburn an account of the sale. He therefore wished for an adjournment of this meeting until the first proximo. Meeting adjourned accordingly.

In the estate of Eliza Thurston, a second meeting. A claim of £19 11s. 0d. was proved; insolvent amended her schedule, and was examined thereupon. An application for an allowance was refused.

In the estate of Lewis Causey, a second meeting. Insolvent amended his schedule, and claims amounting to £425 9s. 10d were proved.

In the estate of Henrich Baucke, an adjourned single meeting. Further adjourned until the 1st proximo.

In the estate of Ibbott B. Martin, a first meeting. Nothing done.

Certificates of discharge were granted to Johnson and Weight, James Stewart, and Charles Wilms.

In the estate of Richard Swete, a certificate meeting. Caveat having been lodged, meeting adjourned until Thursday next.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Friday, January 11.—Robert H. Paulovich, adjourned second, 10. John Teakle, third, 11. Andrew S. Hollander, third, noon. John Macpherson, second, 1. Francis M'Mahon, adjourned examination under Judge's order, half-past 1. Richard Ransome, second, 2. *At Maitland*, Michael Russell, single, 11.

Saturday, January 12.—Matthew Mullaney, first, 10. Yeocken, Barber, and Co., adjourned special for proof of debts, half-past 10. Samuel Barnett, third, 11. Martha Lloyd, adjourned second, noon. Henry P. Hook, second, half-past 1. Thomas H. Cummins, first, 2.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.

Before Mr. Dowling and Mr. J. West, tertius.

Seventeen persons were convicted of drunkenness. One was sentenced to pay 40s. or to be imprisoned for 48 hours; nine to pay 20s. or to be imprisoned for 48 hours; and seven to pay 20s. or to be imprisoned for 24 hours.

Ann Turner, an idle and disorderly person, having no fixed abode nor means of honest subsistence, was sent to Darlinghurst for one month.

Martha Richards, apprehended by Constable Irving, at 4 o'clock in the morning, on the complaint of her children that she had threatened to cut her throat; she seemed to be suffering under delirium tremens, and took her into custody for protection. In the lock-up the prisoner attempted to hang herself, in which she was foiled by the interference of a female named Brown. Dr. Rutter gave evidence to the effect that prisoner was in an unfit state to be allowed at large. Ordered to give sureties to be of good behaviour for one month, or in default to be imprisoned for one month.

Five persons were convicted of using obscene language in public, and were severally sentenced to pay [illegible] or in default to be imprisoned for periods varying from one to fourteen days.

David Townsend was charged with stealing a pair of trousers, valued at 18s., which had been exposed for sale outside the shop of James Thompson, of Pitt-street. The larceny was seen, and information given to the prosecutor, who followed and apprehended the prisoner with the garment in his possession. Having preferred the summary jurisdiction of the Court, he was found guilty, and sentenced to be imprisoned for three months.

Herbert Downey and John Griffiths, charged with pocket-picking, were brought forward pursuant to remand from Tuesday last. Inspector Singleton deposed, that on Monday afternoon several persons made complaint of having had their pockets picked. Among others, a Mrs. Ellis, who described two lads as the persons she suspected of having picked her pocket of a purse, containing three £1 notes and 16s. 6d. in silver. He went in search, and in Pitt-street found the two prisoners, whom, after following up and down three or four streets, he took into custody: on searching Downey he found £5 6s., a knife, and a handkerchief; Mrs. Ellis claimed one of the notes as her property; on Griffiths he found 23s. 0½d., a purse, a knife, and a key; both prisoners said that they lately arrived here from England; witness had no recollection of having seen either of them before Monday. Mrs. Ellis, of Camperdown, deposed that on Monday she and a Mrs. Long attended an auction sale in Pitt-street; while sitting there and watching the sale she saw two lads—Downey was one, but she was not positive that Griffiths was the other—very near her, and looking very intently at her; she remembered that when she put her purse, containing three £1 notes, and 16s. 6d. in silver, into her dress pocket, Downey and his companion were quite close to her; she had seen them among the attendants at the sale for some time previously; not long after putting the purse into her pocket she made a bid, and expecting the article to become hers she put her hand into her pocket for the purse, when it was gone; she at once recollected the boys, and looked for them, but in vain; one of the notes produced by Inspector Singleton she could swear to as one of those taken from her pocket. Mrs. Long identified Griffiths as the lad she saw in Downey's company at the sale. The prisoners denied the charge—it was a mistaken identity. Committed for trial.

The same youths were then charged with having, at the same place, on the same day, picked from the pocket of William Mansfield a silk handkerchief and 3s. 6d. in silver money. The prosecutor identified as his property the handkerchief found by Mr. Singleton in the possession of Downey. They were also committed for trial on this charge.

William Murphy, publican, pleaded guilty to Sunday selling, and paid the penalty of 20s. with 5s. costs. John Weight, for allowing a case to stand in the carriage way of Pitt-street, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 10s. with 5s. costs. Charles Kinsela, for allowing a coach and a van to stand in Goulburn-street for nearly two hours, was sentenced to pay the costs of the information. The other cases on the summons list were either postponed or struck out for want of parties.

WATER POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.

Before the Water Police Magistrate and Captain Moriarty.

John Farrell, for an assault, was fined 20s.

William Haydon, seaman, belonging to the Kit Carson, was brought up on suspicion of being a deserter from that vessel. He admitted he belonged to the ship, but as it did not appear that he had any intention of deserting, he was simply ordered to return on board the ship.

James Ward appeared in answer to the summons of Alexander Ikin, charging him with threatening to do him some personal injury. The complainant gave evidence to the effect that the defendant (in conjunction with James Anderson, a notoriously bad character) was perpetually annoying him, and using disgusting and threatening language towards him. The defendant was bound over to keep the peace for twelve months; himself in £20, and two sureties of £10 each.

James Anderson, also charged by the last complainant with threatening him, was dealt with in the same way as his associate, the last defendant.

One man, for drunkenness, was mulct in the usual penalty of 20s. or twenty-four hours' imprisonment.

Bridgett Hewitt was convicted of taking seamen as lodgers she not being licensed so to do, and for that offence was fined 20s. and costs.

SYDNEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Yesterday, the half yearly general meeting of the members of this institution was held at their temporary office at the Sydney Exchange Rooms, New Pitt-street; Mr. T. C. Breillat, chairman of the Chamber, presided.

The chairman, in opening the proceedings, stated that the business to be brought before the meeting was, first, the reception of the ninth half-yearly report of the committee; secondly, to elect five new members of the committee in lieu of gentlemen retiring by rotation; thirdly, to elect auditors for the ensuing year; and fourthly, to receive the report of the select committee appointed by the Chamber on the 19th of July ultimo, to take into consideration the present Insolvent Laws of the colony, and to report such alterations as they may deem it advisable for the Chamber to petition the Legislature to make in the existing laws. As that was the last occasion upon which he (Mr. Breillat) would address the Chamber in the capacity of its Chairman, he would request attention to a point which certainly demanded consideration. The convening of monthly general meetings of the members had proved to be a failure. Out of the last six meetings, three had lapsed from the fact that no quorum had assembled. This had naturally been a drawback to the progress of the institution. In his (Mr. B.'s) opinion quarterly general meetings would be found preferable to monthly ones. The experience of the last eighteen months had shown the impolicy of convening monthly meetings, whereat, by a bare quorum, important subjects were hurriedly discussed, ill-digested, and disposed of by a mere desultory conversation. This, he trusted, would be guarded against in future by the adoption of quarterly general meetings.

The Secretary, Mr. Alexander Thomson, then read the following report:—

The close of another half-year imposes upon your committee the duty of laying before the Chamber a report of their proceedings for that period. Considering, however, that the several questions which it is thus their province to review have already been discussed fully and repeatedly at the respective monthly meetings of the Chamber, your committee deem it superfluous for them to enter into any detailed statement of transactions, and will, therefore, confine themselves to a mere outline of the leading subjects which have occupied attention during the past six months.

I.—Lighthouse on King's Island.—The urgent necessity of erecting a lighthouse upon King's Island was brought prominently before the Chamber at its last half-yearly meeting. A select committee was then named to take such steps as might be conducive to the attainment of so desirable an object, and the measures adopted by them for that purpose are shown in the correspondence which forms Appendix 1. From a report which has recently appeared, as emanating from a Board of Inquiry appointed by the Government of Victoria, it will be seen that the propriety of the suggestions then offered is fully confirmed, and your committee confidently hope that no time will be lost by the respective Governments in carrying out the measures so recommended.

II.—Management of Circular Quay.—The allusion contained in last report to the system hitherto pursued in letting the Circular Quay, in connection with the motives which had actuated the select committee in refraining from acting in the matter, was followed up by a memorial from that committee, which, being adopted by the Chamber, was presented to the Governor-General, and, together with the reply of his Excellency, will be found in Appendix 2. Your committee have only to add that no further communication has been received by them from his Excellency in reference to this subject; and although, contrary to expectation, the system complained of has lately been again resorted to, your committee can, viewing the opinions expressed by his Excellency, only regard such as a temporary expedient adopted preparatory to a more satisfactory adjustment of the question.

III.—Insolvent Laws.—The select committee appointed on the 19th of July last to investigate, with a view to suggest some amendment of the existing laws on Insolvency, have now concluded their labours, and are prepared to submit a report, embodying their views, at the first meeting of the Chamber. Your committee, therefore, refrain from commenting upon this highly important subject which will now become a matter of discussion in the Chamber, and would only congratulate the members and the public generally, on the prospect which exists of a speedy and thorough reform in this department of the law.

IV.—Tariff.—The proposal contained in the Governor-General's financial minute of the 5th July, for an alteration of the tariff by means of an increase, as well in the rates to be levied as in the articles to be subjected to duty, caused general dissatisfaction, and called forth a strong expression of disapproval from the Chamber and a petition to that effect was presented to the Legislative Council.

Your committee have pleasure in recording the abandonment of the objectionable features in that proposal, and avail themselves of this opportunity to reiterate the opinions then expressed that any sudden or frequent alteration of the tariff is, from its tendency to disarrange mercantile operations, extremely injudicious and injurious, and is therefore indefensible, save on the grounds of imperative necessity. Equally strong objections have been urged against the proposed enactment of a Stamp Act, which also has been under the consideration of the Chamber, and which, it is generally felt, would if levied in the manner proposed by the Government, produce annoyance and impediments in the way of trade for outweighing any considerations of gain to the revenue to be derived from such a source.

V.—Purchase of Books.—In accordance with a resolution passed at last half-yearly meeting, by which the outlay of £100 was authorised for the purchase of books and other standard works of reference, the committee selected to carry out the resolution have already made a considerable addition to the library of the Chamber by purchases in the colony, of such suitable works as they could obtain, and an order has been transmitted to London for a further supply. Appendix 3 contains a list of the works so selected, and as of the whole sum voted for this purpose, a half nearly is still unexpended, your committee look forward with much pleasure to the completion of this outlay, as opportunities offer, and thus affording the members a ready means of making references or obtaining valuable information.

VI.—Statistical Returns.—In continuation of the Returns which have been appended to the previous Report, a similar statement compiled weekly is now submitted in Appendix 4. In directing attention to the list of insolvencies as therein set forth, and regretting the fact that in number as well as amount so large an excess should appear in the present as compared with the preceding half year, your committee believe that such a circumstance does not in any way affect or militate against their repeatedly expressed confidence in the stability of those interests on which the prosperity of the colony mainly depends; since, as is well known, the majority of those cases which have produced so formidable an aggregate are attributable solely to that rash speculation and overtrading which, it is to be hoped, the remodelling of our Insolvent laws will go far to repress.

VII.—Funds.—A statement of funds, exhibiting a balance of £124 16s. 4d. at the credit of the Chamber, appears in Appendix 5.

VIII.—New Members.—Since the date of last report the following gentlemen, having been duly proposed and seconded, were elected members of the Chamber, viz.:—Thomas Bowden, Esq.; Clark Irving, Esq.; James S. Mort, Esq.; Phillip Hart, Esq.; James Anderson, Esq.; J. N. Shuttleworth, Esq.; E. C. Weekes, Esq.; John Russell, Esq.; Charles Frith, Esq.; W. H. Eldred, Esq.; together with the secretary, Mr. Alexander Thomson.

In conformity with rule XII. the duty now devolves upon this meeting to elect five members of committee in the room of the undermentioned gentlemen, who retire by rotation, and are ineligible for re-election for one year.—M. E. Murnin, Esq.; Fred. Ashworth, Esq.; T. C. Breillat, Esq.; S. K. Salting, Esq.; S. A. Donaldson, Esq.; and to appoint two auditors as prescribed by rule XXIV.

The report having been read,

Mr. E. C. Weekes said that he should object to its adoption. It merely contained the opinions of the committee of the Chamber; but if adopted at that meeting it must be regarded as a document approved of by those who were supposed to represent the opinions of the mercantile community of Sydney. As regarded the observations contained in the report in respect to the new tariff, and also to the projected imposition of stamp duties, he (Mr. W.) denied that they represented the feelings of the community, and he therefore objected to the adoption of the committee's report.

Mr. J. B. Montefiore begged to remind the last speaker that, both as regarded the new tariff and the project of imposing stamp duties, special general meetings of the Chamber of Commerce had, after careful deliberation, agreed to certain resolutions, the substance of which was embodied in the report. The document was a statement of facts. It recorded the proceedings of the Chamber during the last half-year. He moved that the report be adopted.

Mr. Hugh Mackay seconded the motion.

Mr. Weekes said that, as a member of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce, he must enter his emphatic protest against those clauses in the report which referred to the tariff, and to the projected introduction of stamp duties. Erroneous impressions would be made if this document were published as containing the opinions of the Chamber. It had been admitted by the chairman that, out of six monthly general meetings convened since July last, three had lapsed because a quorum of ten members could not be got together. Every pains in beating up members had been taken on these occasions, but without success; yet here was a report put forth as enunciating the opinions of a body professing to represent the large and important trading community of Sydney. He (Mr. W.) was opposed to quarterly in place of monthly general meetings. If its meetings were so few and far between, the Chamber would soon be forgotten by its apathetic members. It presented a striking contrast to the Melbourne Chamber, by whose zeal, activity, and influence many valuable commercial reforms had been effected in Victoria. (Hear.) If the Sydney chamber could only boast of a sluggish constituency it would, perhaps, be better to shelve it until better times arrived.

Mr. Hirst thought it ungracious on the part of Mr. Weekes to object to the adoption of a report framed in accordance with resolutions agreed to at special general meetings of the Chamber. The thin attendance at the meetings referred to would not have been a matter of complaint had Mr. Weekes and other absentee members been present.

After some further desultory conversation, the adoption of the report was agreed to.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the committee for the ensuing year, in place of those retiring by rotation, namely, Messrs. J. H. Williams, C. P. Pritchard, Hugh Mackay, Alexander Sage, and George Thorne.

Mr. Alexander and Captain Darley were elected auditors for the year.

Mr. T. W. Smith, as chairman of the select committee appointed by the Chamber to take into consideration the present Insolvent Laws of the colony, presented the following Report, which was read by the secretary:—

REPORT.

Your committee have carefully considered in detail the important subject referred to them, and have now the honour of submitting to the Chamber the following report.

Your committee, upon their appointment, did not delay in immediate attention to their duties; but they have hitherto [illegible] bringing up a report, finding, after careful perusal, and [illegible] discussions, that the Insolvency Acts at present in existence [illegible] a thorough reform and consolidation. Conceiving, therefore, [illegible] it would have been impossible to induce the due attention of the present Legislative Council to such an act as would be required to accomplish these objects, your committee deemed it advisable not to introduce the subject to the Chamber until a short time before the assembling of the new Legislature, during an interval when public attention could then be directed to the question with a view of practically beneficial results.

Your committee, however, find that not only is the necessity of a reform and consolidation of the existing insolvency laws very generally admitted, but that the highest legal functionary in the colony is now engaged in the preparation of a consolidated Act, to be introduced during the first session of the new Legislature.

Under these circumstances your committee have considered it expedient to depart in some degree from the letter of their original instructions, which are conveyed in the following words—"to report such alterations as they may deem it advisable for the Chamber to *petition the Legislature* to make in the existing laws,"—and without further delay to bring up their report, in order that, if approved by the Chamber, it may be submitted to the gentleman referred to before the conclusion of his labours.

Taking into consideration the present tendency towards simplification of legislative enactments, and reposing great confidence in the ability and lengthened experience of the learned Judge who has undertaken this onerous task, your committee deem it almost superfluous to express their hope that the new Insolvent Act will, as far as may be practicable, be distinguished by conciseness, perspicuity, and simplicity.

To these preparatory remarks your committee [illegible] that that they have carefully abstained from touching [illegible] points requiring alteration or reform, with which [illegible] stand that the present Acts abound, and that they have [illegible] themselves only to those matters upon which their experience and observation as mercantile men may be presumed to qualify them to form an opinion.

Before proceeding, however, your committee feel themselves compelled to allude to one point, which, although [illegible] partakes of a legal character, they [illegible] should not altogether pass unnoticed, viz.—[illegible] taining compulsory sequestration, either where [illegible] known to be really insolvent, has no judgment [illegible] or has absconded from the colony in debt to residents [illegible] leaving no assets within the jurisdiction of the Court.

It is the opinion of your committee that, if a [illegible] meeting of his creditors, to obtain time for the [illegible] debts, he shall be regarded as having committed an act of insolvency; and that his estate should thereupon become liable to compulsory sequestration, upon the petition of the majority of the creditors present at such meeting. Your committee [illegible] in support of this view, the well-known fact that [illegible] after convening such meetings, set their creditors [illegible] wasting or misapplying their estate, whilst the creditors [illegible] none possess a judgment debt, are for a time powerless.

Your committee further desire to express their [illegible] that the evil which they are anxious to prevent, viz., [illegible] persons being able to avoid a compulsory sequestration [illegible] have squandered, wasted, or misapplied their estates [illegible] in a great measure remedied by enacting that defendants [illegible] upon promissory notes or bills of exchange, should not be [illegible] to plead, unless the plea be supported by an affidavit, and [illegible] upon trial, the falsity of the plea be proved, they [illegible] liable to an indictment for perjury. Your committee [illegible] cannot insist too strongly upon the urgent necessity of [illegible] and, if possible, preventing the too prevalent practice of [illegible] pleas.

With regard to the second class alluded to, viz.—those [illegible] who may abscond from the colony in debt to residents [illegible] but leaving no assets within the jurisdiction of the Court, your committee conceive it most desirable that the impediments [illegible] now exist to prevent the granting of an order for the compulsory sequestration of such estates, should be surmounted, seeing [illegible] is frequently of extreme importance that the creditors [illegible] have the power so conferred by the Insolvent Law of [illegible] upon oath, persons who have been in connection with the [illegible] econder, and of acting through the agency and power of the official assignee.

Your committee now address their attention to the [illegible] an estate through the Insolvent Court; they suggest that [illegible] should be three classes of estates:—The 1st possessing [illegible] the value of £500 and upwards; the 2nd possessing assets of the value of from £100 up to £500; the 3rd possessing assets of value under £100.

That in third class estates there should only be one meeting, for the proof of debts, and in the second and first three meetings for the same purpose; but that in the second class they should be at shorter intervals than in the first class, *the commissioner* [illegible] *power to adjourn single, special, adjourned and indeed all* [illegible] *ings.*

Your committee are of opinion that the time for giving [illegible] tions to the official assignee, which is now usually done at the third meeting, should be shortened, so that the expense of continuing rent and other incidental charges may be avoided.

Your committee consider that the question of the allowance of furniture should not be entertained until the third meeting, in first and second class estates, by which time nearly all the creditors have proved, and are conversant with the general nature of the insolvent's transactions and character; further, that it should not be competent for the creditors to grant the insolvent his furniture unless there are other assets sufficient to pay rent and wages.

That an allowance to the insolvent may be continued after the third meeting for such time as the Commissioner may think proper, but not beyond the granting of the certificate.

That offers of composition might be entertained at the third meeting, but that the subsequent meeting to confirm the acceptance of such offers should be held a fortnight afterwards, instead of an interval of six weeks as at present. Such offers should not be entertained unless security be given for the carrying out of the same, if accepted. The Chief Commissioner, in conjunction with the Official Assignee and elected assignee (if there be one), to determine the sufficiency of the security.

Plans of distribution should be filed within two months from the third meeting. If the assignee is not prepared on the appointed day it should be incumbent on him to explain the reason, and to ask for an extension of time.

In estates in which there are creditors residing beyond the Australian colonies, the Official Assignee should send them notice of sequestration, requesting them to transmit powers for proof of debts, so that they may arrive here within twelve months from the date of sequestration, the assignees retaining sufficient funds to pay the dividend on such claims; in the event of such claims not being proved within fifteen months from the date of sequestration the amount so reserved to be divided amongst the creditors who have proved.

It should be incumbent on an insolvent to send (in addition to the usual notification in the *Government Gazette* and an advertisement in a daily paper) written notice to all his creditors of his intention to make an offer of composition, ten days before the day of the meeting convened to consider the offer, and to adopt a similar course when applying for his certificate.

Any creditor intending to oppose the granting of a certificate should be compelled to lodge notice of his intended opposition, stating his reasons, three days before the day appointed for the meeting.

The Official Assignee should also be compelled to send due notices of his intention to move the confirmation of plans of distribution, and of special meetings to give directions.

Your committee would suggest that, to facilitate the issuing of such notices, there should be regular printed forms. Although this suggestion would involve some trouble, they consider it most important, knowing how frequently estates are passed through the Court without due investigation, and I [illegible] mined by a small body of creditors.

Your committee consider that in the proof of debts the affidavits should be accompanied by detailed accounts stating all the items distinctly, and that in all proofs upon promissory notes the consideration should be clearly defined.

It is most essential to have these particulars, more especially in estates where the accounts have been loosely kept, but your committee conceive that the rule should be general, and that it should be stringently enforced by the Commissioner.

The Chief Commissioner should have the power, upon sufficient cause being shown to him, to set aside or correct any proof of debt, so as to obviate the necessity of appealing to the Full Court sitting in its Insolvency Jurisdiction.

Your committee consider that, in voting, a bare majority of creditors in number and value should have power to bind the minority, but that the minority should have the power of appeal to the Full Court sitting in its Insolvency Jurisdiction; the resolution not to be carried into effect until the decision of the Court be pronounced.

Further that no creditor should be allowed to vote, either personally or by proxy, in any matter in which he, as an individual, has a beneficial or direct interest, such as the prosecution of a suit against him or the acceptance of an offer made by him for any or all of the assets of the estate. Also, that no person holding a proxy for a creditor should be allowed to vote on behalf of that creditor in a matter in which he, the party holding such proxy, has a direct or beneficial interest.

Your committee consider that the insolvent should attend all meetings, and that until the third meeting his services should remain at the disposal of the official assignee.

In reference to the question of rent and wages, your committee consider that rent should be preferred to wages, but that rent should not be preferent for more than one quarter, one month, or one week, with the addition of the odd time from the date of the termination of the last quarter, month, or week, as the case may be, prior to the insolvency, up to the time of sequestration. They consider that wages should be made preferent for a week, month, or quarter, according to the terms of the respective engagements, adding the odd time as in the case of rent.

Your committee are induced to suggest this alteration as in this community the largest rents and salaries are, they believe, contracted to be paid at the outside quarterly, and they are further most desirable that landlords and employers should not be in the habit of allowing their rents, salaries, or wages to fall into arrear,—a system which is encouraged by making them preferable claims for six months, as under the present Act.

Your committee think the insolvent should have no discretion as a leaseholder, but that he should at once be compelled to hand over his lease to the official assignee, to be treated as an asset of the estate.

Your committee conceive it to be extremely desirable that the power vested in the creditors, under the present Act, of electing a creditor's assignee to act in conjunction with the official assignee should be retained, and that it should be competent to the creditors to elect such assignee, who may be a creditor, or any other person, either at the first, second, or third meeting, or at any adjournment thereof, or at any meeting specially called for the purpose; it being very desirable that there should be no limitation, since it not unfrequently happens that an emergency or occurrence calling for such an appointment arises unexpectedly.

In connection with this matter your committee think that the elected assignee should receive a remuneration equal to the half of that allowed to the official assignee.

It may also be deemed desirable that provision should be made to empower assignees to reimburse creditors any reasonable expense which they may jointly or individually incur in bringing to light any unjust dealings or improper conduct of an insolvent, or in successfully striking off any unjust proof.

The official assignees being officers of the Supreme Court, and consequently under the control and supervision of their Honors the Judges, it would not become your committee to offer any suggestions upon the rules and restrictions which it may be deemed advisable to adopt to ensure the faithfulness of their trust and the due performance of their duties. As a matter of business, your committee think it would be highly desirable if they were compelled to file, every month, a return of all the moneys in their hands, specifying the amounts appertaining to each estate, and the banks in which they are deposited, such returns to be open to public inspection in the office of the insolvency department of the Supreme Court.

Your committee would here suggest that section 16 of 7 Victoria No. 19, should be made more stringent by the substitution of one week for one month, as the time within which money must be paid into the bank account of the estate.

Your committee imagine that, under no circumstances, should elected assignees have any separate control over funds, but that, when such are appointed, all moneys shall be lodged at banks in the joint names of, and no payments be made unless under the joint signatures of, the official and elected assignees.

Your committee would suggest the desirability of establishing two classes of certificates for insolvents. Certificates of the first class to be granted only to those whose conduct has been without reproach, and whose insolvency has been caused solely by misfortune; of the second class to those who have been careless, disreputed, or extravagant, without any imputation of direct dishonesty or fraud. Both to have an equal legal effect; but should persons holding a second-class certificate again become insolvent under similar circumstances, they should be liable to punishment as though they had committed an act of fraudulent insolvency.

Your committee having thus enumerated some alterations which they conceive will be found to create an improvement in the management of insolvent estates, and in their passage through the Court, now approach a very important subject.

It is incumbent upon them to state what acts, they consider should be deemed to constitute the crime of fraudulent insolvency.

Your committee are decidedly of opinion that all the acts

enumerated in the 73rd clause of 5 Vict. No. 17, should continue to be deemed acts of fraudulent insolvency, but that throughout the clause the words, "with intent to defraud," should be erased. It has been suggested to your committee, by a legal gentleman, "That wherever a crime depends upon the *intention* of the criminal, the proof is difficult, and that, generally, it is better to render proof only of a fact to be necessary to constitute a crime, and to let the intention be necessarily implied from the fact." In addition thereto, the application of trust funds by an insolvent to his own purposes; the having given a creditor fraudulent preference; the falsification, alteration, mutilation, or destruction of books of account, after as well as in contemplation or expectation of insolvency; the not keeping proper books of account, squandering of means, making away with property without valuable consideration, habits of continued drunkenness, or gambling, or wasting of money on improper objects; which, with some others, are under the 18th section of 7 Vict. No. 19, only now punishable by refusal of certificate, should be constituted acts of fraudulent insolvency. Moreover, that in the new and consolidated act, the principle of the bill recently introduced by Mr. Donaldson, should be carried out.

Your committee consider it very important that the act should render it *obligatory* upon the Chief Commissioner, in all cases where he refuses a certificate on the ground of an insolvent having committed an act of fraudulent insolvency, to commit him to prison to take his trial for the offence; and that the Commissioner should have power to refuse or suspend a certificate whether moved thereto by the creditors or not.

Your committee are further of opinion that the secreting an insolvent to remove or conceal any property or effects appertaining to his estate should be constituted an indictable offence, subject to a severe punishment.

Your committee would here define what they deem to be proper and necessary fundamental books of account, in the case of parties engaged in trade:—

1. A stock account, showing the actual capital, and of what it consisted, with which the business in which the insolvent has failed was commenced.
2. A cash book, showing all items received and paid daily.
3. A day book, showing all sales and purchases of real and personal property.

In the case of persons not in trade, a correct record of receipts and payments.

Your committee do not say that these are the only books which should be kept by persons engaged in trade, but that if these have been correctly kept, the insolvent, even although his books may be in arrear at the time of his insolvency, will always be able to prepare a correct statement of his affairs.

Your committee consider that the Chief Commissioner should have a discretionary power to commit an insolvent to prison, if he does not at the time of sequestration produce proper accounts, and to order him to be confined for a certain period for the purpose of making up his books. If he has kept those enumerated, this would only be a work of time, and would, no doubt, be expedited by the power which it is thus proposed to place in the hands of the Chief Commissioner. But in the case of those who have kept no proper books or complete record of their transactions, the law, constituting the omission an act of fraudulent insolvency, would take its course.

Your committee feel it to be most important that the New Insolvent Act should be so framed as to deter persons in trade from the dangerous habit of allowing books of account to fall into great arrear, and still more to bid them beware that if they rashly or dishonestly engage in traffic without keeping such books as are essential to the safe and proper conduct of business, thus hazarding their own and their creditors' interests, they incur the risk, should misfortune befall them, of meeting the punishment awarded to the crime of fraudulent insolvency.

Your committee know from experience how essential it is to the good name, reputation, and security of a commercial community that habits of regularity should be impressed upon traders, and they conceive that nothing would more effectually tend to promote this important object than the alteration they have proposed, viz., that of constituting the neglecting to keep proper books of account an act of fraudulent insolvency instead of, as at present, awarding the slight and, to many, merely nominal punishment of a suspension or refusal of a certificate.

Your committee conceive that the insolvent laws of New South Wales and Victoria should, if possible, be assimilated, considering the intimate nature of the commercial relations subsisting between the cities of Sydney and Melbourne, and the similarity of the pursuits in which the inhabitants of the two colonies are engaged.

Your committee find that considerable difference of opinion exists as to the propriety of continuing the present system of assignments under clauses 33 to 37 of 5 Vict., No 9, entituled, "An Act for the further Amendment of the Law and for the better Advancement of Justice."

They refrain from expressing their views upon the subject, considering the question to be of so much importance that it should be referred to the members generally for full and deliberate discussion, before a decided expression of opinion emanates from the Chamber.

Your committee have only, in conclusion, to express their hope that the preceding observations may prove in some degree useful. Should the expectations which they entertain of a thorough reform of the present Insolvent Laws be realised, they will esteem it an honour to have participated in a work which the increase of our commerce renders most urgently necessary, and which will confer incalculable benefit upon the trading and general interests of the colony.

THOMAS WHISTLER SMITH, chairman.

Mr. T. W. Smith said, that in presenting the Report of the select committee he would submit, that the discussion which it must necessarily involve should be deferred until the members of the Chamber were in possession of copies of the Report, which, in its printed form, would, doubtlessly, be placed speedily in their hands. He (Mr. Smith) whilst refraining for the present from any remarks which would have reference to the important points considered by the committee, would beg permission to advert, especially, to the valuable assistance which he had received from one of his coadjutors, Mr. George King, whose long experience as an Official Assignee of the Insolvent Court, had enabled him to furnish much important information.

The report was received and ordered to be printed.

Upon the motion that the chairman do leave the chair, which was taken by Mr. Hirst,

Mr. Ebsworth moved that the thanks of the meeting be given to Mr. T. C. Breillat for the zeal and ability which had been displayed by him since he had been chosen to fill the onerous office of Chairman of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce. His careful attention to all that concerned the money, mercantile, and maritime interests of the colony had been deeply appreciated by the members of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce; and he (Mr. Ebsworth) felt assured that his motion for a vote of thanks would be agreed to by acclamation.

Mr. Watt seconded the motion, which was carried with loud applause.

Mr. T. C. Breillat, in acknowledging the honour said that, although he had felt it his duty, in the remarks which he had offered in opening the proceedings of the meeting, to advert to the appearance of apathy on the part of the members of the Chamber, he was gratified to believe that the mercantile community of Sydney, had no very great difficulties to complain of, and that personal attendance at the meetings of the Chamber was not always considered necessary. It was not, however, to be forgotten, that many highly important questions had been carefully considered and reported upon by the Chamber, and had received the best attention from the Government. (Hear, hear.) In conclusion he (Mr. Breillat) desired to congratulate the Chamber upon the result of the election, that day, of new members of committee, and of auditors for the current year. (Loud cheers.)

The meeting then broke up.

TRADE MOVEMENT FOR THE SHORTENING OF THE HOURS OF LABOUR.

Yesterday evening a preliminary meeting of the masons of Sydney was held at the Odd Fellows' Hall, Haymarket, conformably with the following public advertisement:—"To the Masons of Sydney and its vicinity.—A public meeting will be held at the Odd Fellows' Hall, Haymarket, on Thursday, January 10, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of shortening the hours of labour. The chair to be taken at half-past seven o'clock precisely. All masons are earnestly invited to attend. By order of the committee, O.S.M." Shortly after the hour named the room where the meeting was held began to fill, and when the proceedings were opened about a hundred persons were present, all members of the trade in question.

Mr. Medway, who occupied the chair on the occasion, addressed the meeting, briefly referring to the object they had assembled to advocate, the shortening of the hours of labour. They were not there merely as representatives of the masons of Sydney and its vicinity for carrying out the great object they had in view, for their earnest desire was in agitating a question which must ultimately benefit the craft to which they all belonged—to bestow similar benefits upon the working and labouring classes generally. (Hear, hear.) He hoped, confidently, from the large and respectable body of mechanics that had met together after so short a notice, that the great point they had to carry would speedily be gained. He hoped that a patient hearing would be accorded to any fellow workman who might think proper to offer his counsel, or throw out suggestions, as the first object of their meeting that evening was to ascertain the general feeling of all with respect to a combined short-time movement. After the chairman had concluded three resolutions were proposed, seconded, and unanimously adopted. They were as follows:—

First resolution, moved by Mr. Eves, and seconded by Mr. Linton—

"That the short time question having been for some time before the body of masons of Sydney, this meeting is of opinion that an active operation should commence forthwith for the desired right."

The second resolution was moved by Mr. Gladall, and seconded by Mr. Maxwell: it was as follows:—

"Our earnest conviction is, that in the event of obtaining a reduction in the hours of labour, the ultimate results would be beneficial to the community at large; and this meeting is of opinion that it is a duty incumbent upon the masons of Sydney and its vicinity, to make every reasonable sacrifice in order to gain this end."

The third resolution was as follows. It was moved by Mr. Lambreth, and seconded by Mr. Linton:—

"That this meeting is of opinion that there is a great necessity for the masons of Sydney, not in unity, to unite themselves with this Society for the purpose of furthering the interests of the craft, especially with regard to the short-time movement."

The meeting was addressed by the movers and seconders of the resolutions, and by others present at considerable length. The tone of the various speeches evinced that the speakers were well acquainted with the subject they had assembled to discuss, and the reasons they adduced, and the facts which they recounted as illustrative of the necessity for the movement they were engaged in, reflected much credit upon the trade to which they belong. They argued that the success of the agitation for the shortening of the hours of labour depended more upon combined action amongst themselves than upon extraneous or independent influences. They were themselves their own masters, employer and workmen, for the journeyman of yesterday was often known to be the employer of the succeeding day, and therefore the masons of Sydney, more than any other class in the community were in a position to control their own movements. They were altogether in a different situation from the masons of Melbourne, who not long since failed in carrying out a similar movement to the present, but the cause of that failure arose from the fact that the great demand for labour transformed tinkers, cobblers, and sailors into would-be masons, and of course when the time for combination arrived, the elements of which the trade was under the circumstance composed, were too antagonistic to unite. It was strongly urged, although there were some dissentient voices raised against it, that the co-operation of various other trades should be invited to join the movement, and that two delegates from each should assemble and adopt a common line of action. The movement ought not, it was thought, be confined to the masons: at all events they ought, so far as it lay in their power, extend the benefits of the short-time movement, which they were determined to accomplish for themselves, to every other working class in the community, the labourer as well as the mechanic. It was suggested that after one or two preliminary meetings among the delegates to be appointed: that a general meeting of all the trades should be called, and a determined course of action taken, fixing for themselves the hours of labour—eight instead of ten. The question of short time had been taken up by their fellow-workmen in Sheffield, Liverpool, and Manchester, and the sympathies of the people were so strongly in favour of the men, that there was no doubt it had ere then been successfully carried. It was obvious to any person acquainted with the colony that if ten hours was too long a period to work men in England, that time was much too long for mechanics in Sydney, where the climate was considerably more enervating: and that, therefore, in point of fact, it was a physical impossibility for men long to endure the weakening effects of ten hours' daily labour. It was ably contended that both the employers generally and the employed would be benefited by a reduction of two hours labour in the day, and that the whole social and moral condition of the community would be improved by the change. At the present time, the mechanic and the labourer, after their day's work, were incapacitated from further exertion, and utterly incapable of devoting any time to mental improvement. The amenities and social enjoyments of life were neglected, in consequence of the weariness and lassitude caused by ten hours' labour under an Australian sun. The different speakers were listened to with great attention and good order, and decorum marked the whole proceedings. Although it seemed to be the prevailing sentiment that the other trades of the city should be called on to join the movement, no definite resolution was come to on that point, it being thought more desirable to await the result of the general lodge meeting of the masons, which is fixed for Thursday next. It is expected that a great number of the "disunited" will join the society immediately.

On the motion of Mr. Eves, seconded by Mr. Linkard, a vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to the Chairman for the manner in which he conducted the proceedings, and the meeting broke up.

PENRITH VICTORIA BRIDGE.

On Tuesday afternoon last, his Excellency the Governor-General stopped at Penrith, on his return from his trip to the Western District. The visit of his Excellency having been anticipated by the loyal inhabitants of Penrith, an Address of congratulation was prepared, and was presented by the Magistracy, Clergy, and gentry of the district.

The Address was as follows, and was numerously signed, and read by R. C. Lethbridge, Esq., Chairman of the Bench of Magistrates.

To His Excellency Sir William Thomas Denison, Knight, Governor-General in and over all Her Majesty's Colonies of New South Wales, Van Diemen's Land, Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the territory of New South Wales and its dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

We the undersigned magistrates, clergymen, and inhabitants of the District of Penrith, beg respectfully to approach your Excellency, and express the satisfaction we feel on your arrival in our District, and to offer you a hearty and sincere welcome to the same.

We desire to express to your Excellency our devoted loyalty and attachment to our most gracious Sovereign the Queen, and shall ever welcome your Excellency, her representative, with that respect which your position demands.

We tender to your Excellency the assurance of our support, in maintaining that good order and obedience to the laws, which has always characterised the people of this District.

We trust your Excellency from personal inspection of the country, will have seen, that easy and rapid communication is required to develope new and vast sources of wealth, and we congratulate ourselves in having in your Excellency one so well qualified to direct and assist us in attaining so desirable an end.

We trust that we shall often be favoured with a visit from your Excellency, and that works of improvement may be developed under your Excellency's direction, by which your progress through the colony may be so facilitated by the extension of Railroads, as to render your intercourse with districts comparatively remote from the metropolis, as agreeable to your Excellency as we are assured it will be cheering and beneficial to the people.

Penrith, 8th January, 1856.

His Excellency returned the following reply:—

Gentlemen,—The expressions of devoted loyalty and attachment to the Queen, are but such as I should have expected to proceed from the inhabitants of this district.

In her Majesty's name I beg to thank you for them, as well as for the kind welcome which you have given to me as her representative. I trust that the mode in which I shall perform the important duties which have been intrusted to me may secure to me, during my residence in the colony, the continuance of your good opinion.

On the subject of internal communication, my opinion is, I believe well known. I am certain that the prosperity and progress of the colony must depend in a great measure upon the amount of energy with which the colony may enter upon the construction of railroads, not merely as affording the cheapest and best means of transport between the metropolis and the different districts of the colony, but as being the best kind of road for every purpose. You may rest assured that no effort will be wanting on my part to forward undertakings of such importance to the interests of the community.

(Signed) W. DENISON.

On the arrival of his Excellency at Penrith, he inspected the bridge, in company with two of the directors; but as the river was up within a foot of the platform of the bridge, he had no opportunity of making a minute examination.

On the following morning, however, the waters having somewhat subsided, the Governor in company with the Directors went over the whole structure, and pronounced the work a most substantial one, and justifying all the praises which had been bestowed upon it in the columns of the public press.

His Excellency, who was invited by the Directory to a collation, warmly complimented the Company on the success of their spirited and useful enterprise, which he hoped would be the precursor of many such throughout the country. "Success to the bridge," which his Excellency pronounced all he could wish or desire, was enthusiastically drank; and although the heat of the weather prohibited any prolonged festivities, the whole arrangements went off in the most satisfactory manner.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MESSRS. CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At their Sale Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Earthenware, &c.

MESSRS. MARTYN AND SCHRODER.—At the Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carriages, Gigs, Dog-carts, Drays, Harness, Saddlery, &c.; at the Cattle Market, at 2 o'clock, Mares.

MESSRS. EBSWORTH AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Oilmen's Stores, Coffee, Cocoa, Chocolate, Cheese, Blacking, Paper, Salt, Butter, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Spirits, Wines, Cigars, &c.

MESSRS. JOSEPH SIMMONS, SEN., AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes, Brushware, &c.

MESSRS. PURKIS AND LAMBERT.—On the Premises, near the Toll-bar, Rushcutter's Bay, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, &c.

MESSRS. FRITH and PAYTEN.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Engravings, Drawing Materials, Popular Works, Furniture, Iron Safes, Tea, &c.

MESSRS. MOORE.—At the Labour Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Wearing Apparel, Watches, Jewellry, and Sundries.

MR. J. M. HUGHES.—On the Premises, Globe-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, &c.

MR. E. SALAMON.—At the Residence of Mrs. Innes Newtown, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, China, Glass, Plated Ware, &c.

MESSRS. BOWDEN AND THRELKELD.—At the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, Ale, Porter, Spirits, Wine, Beam, Scales, Weights, Raspberry Juice, Sundries.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Seasonable Drapery Goods, Slops, Damaged Blankets, Gloves, &c.

MR. H. A. GRAVES.—On the Premises, 570, George-street South, at 11 o'clock, Harness, &c.

MR. W. C. RUSH.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Drapery and Clothing; at half-past 10 o'clock, Damaged Flannel and Rugs.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At their Rooms, at a quarter before 11 o'clock, Candles, Bottled Fruits, Pork, Oilmen's Stores, Currants, &c.; at 11 o'clock, Oatmeal, Cyder, Tartaric Acid, Carbonate Soda, Cheese, Salt, Candles, Tea, Cigars, &c.; at half-past 11, Hops, Paper, Champagne, Bottled Beer, Spirits, Biscuits, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Wheat, Flour, Beans, Maize, Walnuts, &c.; at half-past 11 o'clock, Polar Oil, Oats, Cordage, Rope, Dray Covers, &c.; at the Flour Company's Wharf, at half-past 1, Maize, Damaged Wheat, &c.; at the Shed, Circular Wharf, at half-past 2 o'clock, Oats, Barley, &c.

East Camden.—We are requested by Mr. G. P. Pickering to mention that a severe accident, occasioned by a fall from his horse, will prevent a personal canvass for their suffrages during the present week, but he purposes being amongst them on an early day.

Volunteer Artillery.—The members of this corps will assemble at half-past four o'clock this afternoon, at their usual parade ground, for battery gun drill.

Mr. Plunkett.—The friends of this gentleman, favourable to his return to the new Parliament, for the city of Sydney, will meet this evening, at the Royal Hotel.

The Band of Hope.—The first number of a weekly publication, devoted to the interests of associations formed for the purpose of extending temperance principles amongst young persons, has been published within the last few days. The chief aim of the projectors is to furnish a religious periodical, which, whilst it interests and instructs, shall chiefly teach the avoidance of all intoxicating drinks. The curse of drunkenness—its folly, its crime, its ruin—for both worlds—is to be clearly and prominently exhibited. In the absence of other means of instruction, we heartily wish the publication success. In the bush and towns of the interior, as well as in the city, it ought to have a large circulation. With a little effort, such as temperance ought to command everywhere, this monthly magazine should circulate from 10,000 to 20,000 copies.

Baptist Tea Meeting.—Last evening a tea meeting was held in the School Room of the Baptist Chapel, Bathurst-street, commemorative of the arrival of the Rev. J. Voller, the present minister attached to this chapel. Tea was on the table at about half-past six o'clock; the number of persons then present was about 250. Tea being concluded at about half-past seven o'clock; they adjourned to the chapel, and several other persons by this time having arrived, the meeting became a very numerous one. The proceedings in the chapel were opened by the singing of a psalm. The Rev. Mr. Lane, of Parramatta, engaged the meeting in prayer; after which Mr. Illidge was moved into the chair. He stated that this meeting had a threefold object, namely, in the first place, the commemoration of the second anniversary of the arrival of their pastor; secondly, to report what had been done with regard to the Baptist Colonial Missionary Society; and, thirdly, as the fourth quarterly general meeting of the congregation. He complimented the Rev. Mr. Voller on his success since he had been their pastor, and called on the Reverend E. L. Threlkeld, who took the following sentiment "The past an incentive to humility and hope," as the groundwork of his address; he dwelt at length upon the necessity for humility and hope in all matters that they might take in hand, as the necessary ingredients to ensure success. The Rev. J. Voller then stated that he had received apologies from Dr. Lang, Dr. Ross, the Rev. Mr. Sharp, the Rev. Alexander Salmon, and the Rev. Mr. M'Dougall, who had each been invited, but were unable to attend. Having acknowledged the flattering remarks made by the chairman respecting himself, he observed that much credit had been awarded to him to which he was hardly entitled, but which was rather due to the Sabbath-school teachers, who had exerted themselves most energetically. The school, however, still was capable of containing fifty more pupils than at present attended, and until that number was added to those who now attended, he should consider their success far from complete. The meeting last year, he observed, was signalised by the formation of a Baptist Colonial Missionary Society; since that time they had collected in aid of it £315; this amount was not, however, all paid, but he could venture to say that £300 of it was "as safe as the Bank;" £260 had already been collected, and £10 might be looked upon as a bad debt. In addition to this, other sums had been raised by his congregation, namely, £150 for the repairs to the exterior of the chapel in which they were assembled, a large sum for the repair of the chapel at Newtown, together with the sum for the necessary expenses attendant upon the carrying on of Divine worship. In all, the sum raised was, he believed, about £1000. The chapel at Newtown, he was happy to inform them, was well attended, and about forty or fifty pupils attended the school regularly. The Rev. J. Beazley then addressed the meeting, selecting the following as his sentiment, "Despise not the day of small things, but look for and attempt greater." He entertained the meeting for a considerable time with a very humorous and excellent speech, pointed out that it was more advantageous to raise a large sum by a number of small amounts subscribed rather than by a few large ones, as it showed a greater heartiness in the cause. The Rev. E. Slatyer was called upon to address the meeting on the following sentiment—"An earnest Evangelical ministry the chief hope of Australia." He however simply mentioned the sentiment, and stated that he was suffering from a complaint affecting his throat, which rendered it impossible for him to address the meeting. Mr. W. Sprigg then addressed the meeting at length, in favour of freedom of thought and action, and the voluntary principle, the sentiment allotted to him was as follows—"Union of spirit and action, with unfettered freedom of thought and speech among the followers of Christ, desirable." The Rev. Mr. Whiteford and Mr. Palmer having briefly addressed the meeting, the proceedings were closed by a psalm being sung, shortly before 10 o'clock. It was announced that a collection would be made on Sunday, after the service, the proceeds to be devoted to the assistance of the Band of Hope.

The Capture of Sebastopol.—Sir William T. Denison's Arrival.—Messrs. Woolcott and Clarke, at a considerable amount of trouble and expense to themselves, are preparing a pictorial treat for our fellow-citizens, such as these colonies have rarely, if ever afforded. We allude to a gigantic painting which is now being executed by Mr. Thomas, an artist of wide celebrity and great experience in his profession. The design comprehends a general view of Sebastopol, but the main feature portrayed is that fierce but glorious struggle—the storming of the Malakhoff—which resulted in the subjugation of the illfated town, after one of the most bloody and protracted sieges recorded in modern history. The picture will consist of several set scenes, operated upon in much the same manner as those used for theatrical effects. The first, or perhaps more strictly speaking the back ground, which is nearly finished, measures 70 feet in length by 31 feet in height, including the distance it will be raised off the ground. It discovers, with much precision and effect, a large portion of the town of Sebastopol, the harbour, the "northern side," with its immense fortifications and bristling cannon overlooking in a threatening attitude, the entrance from a large expanse of blue sea in the distance. The next piece in the general view will represent, in a vivid and striking manner, the famous Malakhoff Tower, with columns of soldiery marching to the attack, the cannonade of the Russians, and finally the explosion and falling in of a portion of the tower, when the scene will change and display, by means of a transparency, and the fireworks intended to illustrate, practically, the principal incidents of the picture, a most brilliant spectacle of ruin and devastation. The crowning act of the victory will be exemplified by imitation figures of our brave allies, planting their triumphant eagles amidst the flame and destruction which surrounded them on the summit of the doomed tower. The whole thing will be rendered extremely life-like by a magnificent Pyrotechnic exhibition, depicting on a small scale, and in a variety of colours, the firing of cannon, the bursting of shells, and the beautiful effects of rockets. The portion of the picture devoted to the town and surrounding earthworks, will measure 21 feet high by 25 feet wide. The third piece or scene, forming the middle distance in the painting, will represent some of the more striking features of the country, the gabions, and other warlike works on the English side, together with several columns of soldiery marching down in the direction of the tower, a circumstance which will be made extremely impressive by the accompaniment of martial music, an arrangement having been made for securing the attendance of the military and other bands. The fourth scene or division in the picture will reveal, in a prominent manner, the peculiar position of the French, with their batteries and artillery worked by life figures. As a finish to the whole, the projectors of the entertainment contemplate providing, in the Domain where the painting is to be exhibited, a *bal al fresco*, or open air ball room, 150 feet square, which it is intended to set apart for the especial gratification of the admirers of Terpsichore. The front will be set off by ornamental wooden pillars, linked together by chains, and illuminated by coloured or variegated lamps. The tops of the pillars will be graced by the flags of various nations, and every care will be taken to keep the apartment as comfortable and as select as possible. The day fixed for the entertainment is the 17th of this month, being the anniversary of his Excellency Sir William Denison's arrival in the colony.

We are requested by Messrs. Chas. Moore and Co. to direct the attention of drapers, warehousemen, slopsellers, glovers, outfitters, and others, to their extensive sale of Manchester goods, blankets, French kid gloves, and general drapery, this day, at 11 o'clock. For full particulars of which see advertisements.—Adv.

Extensive, various, and important Sales, To-day.—We have been desired to invite the special very particular attention of buyers to the various sales of Messrs. W. Dean and Co., embracing groceries, oilmen's stores, rope, hops, wines, spirits, beer, paper, provisions, wheat, flour, polar oil, cordage, oats, maize, barley, &c., arranged according to the "order of sales" in another page.

We are requested by Messrs. Cohen and Harbottle to direct particular attention to their extensive sale of earthenware, china, dinner services, chamber services, &c., &c., this day, at the Bank Auction Rooms, commencing at 11 o'clock.—Adv.

Messrs. Joseph Simmons, sen., and Co., have requested us to call the particular attention of the trade to their extensive sale of first-class boots and shoes, ex Callao, Vimeira, and Woolloomooloo. We are also desired to remind intending purchasers that the whole of the shipments have been just landed in excellent order, and will be submitted in lots to suit purchasers.—Adv.

Burglary.—The residence of Mr. Clarke, Evergreen Cottage, O'Connell-street, was, on Wednesday evening, broken into during the absence of the family. One of the shutters had been forced open, and from a drawer, the sum of £8, in gold and silver money, was taken.

The Theatres.—Madame Lola Montes has secured tolerably numerous houses since her return to the Victoria. Mr. Folland's light comedy is good, and Mrs. Crosby has improved considerably during her absence from Sydney, but the Lolaic entertainments, on the whole, have not been remarkably attractive—

Montes parturiunt, nascitur ridiculus mus.

Rumour had given Mr. Harry Jackson a ready-made reputation as a first-rate low and eccentric comedian. His talent, however, appear to be merely mimetic; his imitation of Mr. Coppin being most palpable, and executed, moreover, with the fidelity of a Chinese tailor who reproduces blemishes as well as merits. The houses at the Prince of Wales have recently been of a very homœopathic description; a "rush of two to the gallery," or the appearance of "one more man just come into the pit," having often of late been quite as noticeable events in this establishment as in that under the direction of Mr. Vincent Crummles. It is proposed to convert this theatre into a gigantic casino; a project we think by no means expedient on the score of either pay or purity. Members of the dramatic profession are as unsettled at present as starlings just about to take the wing, and a considerable migration, in the direction of Melbourne or San Francisco will probably soon take place.

MELBOURNE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

January 17th, 1855.—The funeral of our late Governor took place on Friday, and the whole demeanour of the citizens on the occasion showed that the conviction is universal that Sir Charles Hotham was actuated by the most sincere desire to do his duty as Governor of Victoria, and it was this very solicitude which caused his death. The Mayor issued a proclamation requesting the citizens to suspend business on that day, and the request was all but universally complied with. All the public offices and nearly all the shops were closed throughout the day, and the streets in the neighbourhood of the cathedral and along the course of the procession were occupied by an immense assemblage of the inhabitants of the city and neighbourhood. Doubtless many were led to occupy places from which they might view the procession and the funeral solemnities from motives of mere curiosity, but their grave and serious deportment testified their sense of the solemnity of the occasion; and in the evening the town had a singularly silent and desolate spirit—the streets were almost deserted, and there was none of the bustle which is generally witnessed, even on the Sunday. The very large number of people who took their places in the procession was, however, the best proof of the desire of the people to show their respect for their deceased Governor. You will find in the papers the programme of the procession, and an account of the manner in which it was carried out. There were between sixty and seventy clergymen, all denominations being represented. The members of the municipality of Melbourne, Geelong, and of the adjoining municipal districts were present in full numbers. The chairman and members of the Chamber of Commerce were there in nearly all their strength; and besides the officials and members of public bodies, about two thousand private citizens took their places in the procession.

In the *Argus* of Saturday, there is an able and candid review of the character and conduct of Sir Charles Hotham, and the responsibility for his fate is laid on the Duke of Newcastle, who ought to have appointed to the Governorship of Victoria one capable of the task which devolved on him. His Grace's appointment to the war service in the East are indicated as equally illustrative of the infelicity of his selections. The cases are not parallel, for in the appointment to service in the Crimea the Duke had not the same full discretionary power he had in the case of colonial officers. Some of the clergymen of Melbourne took occasion to refer to the decease of His Excellency yesterday. They admitted the unsuitableness of the Governor for his office, but gave him credit for honesty and patriotism, and censured the tone of comment adopted by the Press. It is intended by Lady Hotham to return to England by the Anglesey.

We are still without a ministry. Mr. Nicholson continues his endeavours to form one, and I believe still hopes to succeed. It is reported by those who ought to be well informed on such subjects that General Macarthur is desirous that the former ministry should resume office. The mere proposal that this should be done excites grave displeasure, as it seems to indicate that our new Governor makes the same error in reference to his position that our late one did, and believes that his Excellency and not the honourable the Legislative Council is to determine the policy to be adopted, and the men who are to carry it out. Such an expedient as that ascribed to General Macarthur is one very likely to occur to a gentleman of his age and training, placed for a short time in the position he now occupies. It is the easiest, simplest, and most obvious way of escape for him from the perplexities of the present *interregnum*. "As you were" is a very succinct and effective word of command; but in the present case it will not restore the *status quo ante*, for Mr. Haines will not carry out the ballot, and a new ministry which will not do so is an impossibility. It is very desirable that Mr. Nicholson may succeed. He deserves the gratitude of the colony for undertaking the task and persevering in the attempt to accomplish it. It is well known that he has done so at the sacrifice of his personal wishes, as it was his intention to proceed to England.

Next to the sudden and lamented death of Sir Charles Hotham, and the probable effect on the Government complications, the wreck of the Schomberg is the topic of the day. The necessity for an enquiry into the circumstances of the wreck is urged on all hands; and, I am informed on good authority, the Attorney-General is looking into the case with a view of determining whether a criminal proceeding can in any way be entered into against the captain. The object of the prosecution, if one can be instituted, will be to secure a judicial enquiry into the causes of the wreck, now, while all witnesses, *pro* and *con* are available. Had a single life been lost and the body found, a coroner's jury would have had power to enquire fully into the matter. A verdict of accidental death would have gone far to satisfy the public mind of the innocence of Captain Forbes of a wilful attempt on the lives of his passengers, for of such many do not scruple to accuse him, while another verdict would have brought the case before the judicial bench in the ordinary way. It is certainly strange that there is no method of setting an enquiry afloat, because no lives have been sacrificed.

The *Argus*, in commenting on this subject, urges the necessity of an enactment placing wrecks, like fires in England, under the jurisdiction of the coroner, a remedy which would doubtless overcome the obstruction at present existing to the institution of an inquiry by authority.

Other minor circumstances connected with this unfortunate vessel will be judicially sifted on Wednesday next before the Water Police Bench, at Williamstown, the immigration officer having instituted numerous proceedings against Captain Forbes, for breaches of the New Passenger Act during the voyage.

Our flour market continues very steady; the mills selling firsts at £32; but buyers are holding back. About 6000 barrels of the Haxall brand, ex Black Sea and Celestial, have changed hands at 66s. per barrel. In all other trades there is positively nothing doing.

H.M.S. Fantome sailed from this port on Saturday, on her way to England.

TASMANIA.

From Launceston our latest dates are to the 2nd instant.

His Excellency Sir Henry E. F. Young is expected to arrive in Launceston on Saturday next, the 5th instant, and will take up his abode at Government Cottage. Sir Henry Young will be present at the regatta, which takes place on Wednesday, the 9th instant.

Criminal Prosecution for Libel.—Dr. Casey appeared before the Police Magistrate on Friday, 28th December, to pray that criminal proceedings might be instituted against Mr. J. J. Moore, proprietor of the *People's Advocate*, for a libel on his (Dr. Casey's) character as a magistrate, and on the administration of justice. The libel complained of is contained in a report in the *Advocate* of the 6th instant, of the annual licensing meeting, and in a leading article in the same paper. Dr. Casey having sworn to the libel, and put in the paper, the Police Magistrate said he should send the papers to the Attorney General, and require Mr. Moore to find bail, himself in the sum of £500, and two sureties of £250 each, to appear at the Supreme Court to answer any information which should be filed against him. The requisite bonds were given this morning by Mr. Moore and Messrs. F. J. Houghton and J. Sheridan.

Hoaxing.—A couple of forgeries (says the *Examiner*) relating to Australia have lately gone "the round" of the English papers. Miska Hauser has repudiated the character given as his of Sydney society, and Messrs. Chambers will, no doubt, disclose the name of the author who has deceived them and practised a gross imposition on the public. Our Launceston contemporary, if he is not already aware of the fact, will soon learn that the Messrs. Chambers, although their strictures "on the state of society in Sydney," have been "flatly contradicted by many respectable persons" at home, still affirm that they *are* "Mr. Hauser's statements," and, "*for the present*," advise their readers, with the utmost coolness and effrontery, to regard the article so justly complained of, "as merely an amusing and vivacious sketch!"

Quigley the Highwayman.—It is a very remarkable fact, that this desperate man has never been heard to speak a syllable since shortly after he entered the gaol here—up to and on that morning he conversed freely enough; but ever since, notwithstanding the strenuous exertions of the chaplains attending the gaol, and the officers in charge of him, he has remained totally silent. When arraigned on his trial, it is probable he will not plead to the indictments against him, but still remain silent. In such a case, "silence cannot be received as consent;" that rule must be reversed, and silence be taken as a plea of not guilty, to allow the trial to be gone into in the usual way.

NEW ZEALAND.

NELSON.

We have papers to the 12th of December.

We are happy to announce (says the *Nelson Examiner*) that there is a prospect of the New Zealand Company's debt being arranged upon terms which we think will be beneficial to the colony. According to the 74th clause of the Constitution Act, this debt was fixed at £268,000, and one-fourth of the proceeds of the sales of land was to go towards the reduction of the debt, and the payment of the interest upon it, at the rate of 3½ per cent. This mode of liquidation was not only unjust, pressing, as it did, unequally upon the provinces, but would also have required a long space of time to extinguish the debt altogether; for though something like £46,000 or £50,000 has been already paid, the original debt has not been reduced, we believe, more than £12,000. The New Zealand Company is willing to settle the debt on these terms:—That it shall receive the sum of £200,000 before April, 1857, and in the meantime it is willing to take all sums which may be in its hands on the day of settlement, in excess of interest due, as part payment of further accruing interest; and to take any sum which may be in its hands on that day, over and above the interest so accruing on the £268,000, in part payment of the £200,000. But this arrangement is not to hold good, unless it be accepted before the time specified. If it should not meet with the sanction of the colony, the old system is to be continued. Now, if the colony should consent to this proposal, her Majesty's Government would propose to the Imperial Parliament to guarantee the principal of such sums as the colony may raise, and interest at a rate not exceeding 4 per cent.; and in return for this guarantee, her Majesty's Government would require that the principal and interest should be made by the Colonial Legislature a charge upon the import duties of the colony, and collaterally upon the land fund, besides making preparation for the maintenance of a sinking fund for the redemption of the debt in thirty years. Of the sum of £200,000, a portion not exceeding £13,000 is due to her Majesty's Government in consideration of its having taken certain contracts and liabilities of the New Zealand Company upon itself. This sum the Government is willing to relinquish all claim to, provided the colony will consent to take upon itself the said liabilities. This will reduce the debt to £187,000, and this will again be further reduced by the sums previously paid in excess of interest and towards the liquidation of the original debt of £268,000, and which will probably amount to something like £15,000 or £20,000 more. Upon this sum, so reduced, the interest to be paid will be fairly divided among the provinces; whilst, from the daily development of the resources of the colony, from the increase of population, and the natural increase of wealth consequent thereupon, the payment of the principal at the end of thirty years will be but little felt. We think the proposal, under all the circumstances, is the best that can be obtained for the colony; and for it we have to thank Mr. Adderley, to whom the colony generally owes a debt of obligation.

Value of Land, &c.—At a recent land sale, by auction, land in Brook-street, Nelson, sold at from 8s. 6d. to 20s. per foot; land in Tasman-street, opposite Hooper and Co.'s Brewery, at from 40s. to 50s. per foot; rather more than half an acre of land, opposite the Bakers' Arms, Nile-street, realised £450; a farm of 50 acres, at Wakapuaka, about five miles from Nelson, sold, with its improvements, for £800; the lease of a house and shop in Bridge-street, Nelson, having 18 years to run, sold for £200; 90 acres of land at the Montere realized £150; land in Sandy Bay fetched £2 an acre; town land, near Victory-square, sold at from 16s. to 30s. per foot; and four town acres in Vincent-street realized £310.

OTAGO.

The *Witness* states that a fire occurred at Dunedin on the afternoon of Monday, 3rd December, by which the gaol was entirely consumed. It appears that the conflagration originated from Mr. Monson (the gaoler) having thrown some ashes and lighted embers down the cess-pool, with the object of purifying it. The flames when first discovered were but a few inches high, but spread with such astonishing rapidity, that before water could be procured, the fire had caught the gable end of the gaol, and passing up between the weatherboards and the lining, defied all efforts to extinguish it. In less than ten minutes about a hundred persons were on the spot; whose assistance for a time was comparatively useless, the building being surrounded by a high paling, which it was necessary to remove before water could be thrown upon the burning edifice. The paling also having taken fire the heat was so intense and the smoke so suffocating, that for some time all efforts were unavailing. Unfortunately, the fire had commenced at the south end of the gaol; the wind being from the south-west, and blowing half a gale, it therefore became apparent that it was impossible to save the gaol, and all that could be done was to prevent the fire from extending to the adjoining building. The intervening paling was with considerable difficulty removed, and the adjoining house was covered with blankets constantly wetted. A line having been formed to the beach, the tide being full, the public laboured hard in passing up buckets of water for upwards of an hour, by which time the fire had been got so far under as to remove any imminent danger to the neighbouring property. The building having been originally built of strong pole, the quantity of combustible materials was great, and the fire continued to smoulder throughout the night, and required to be watched. The value of the property consumed is not great, but scarcely anything could be rescued from the flames. Mr. Monson is a sufferer to some extent, having lost some wearing apparel and his cash box, the contents of which, being in notes, was entirely consumed. The building was of little value, having been erected in the earliest days of the settlement; and had not the Provincial Government expended a considerable sum in repairs, which were going on, its destruction would scarcely be regretted, as it was totally unfit for the object to which it was applied. At the time of the fire there was but one prisoner confined for a petty offence, who laboured so assiduously to save the building that he was much burned; and we understand that a representation has been made to his Honor the Superintendent for his release. This is the first occasion of a fire of any extent having occurred at Otago, and it would be well for the public to take some steps to procure necessary implements to extinguish fire; for, had the gaol been situated in the more populous parts of the town, with so high a wind blowing, there can be no doubt that the result would have been most serious, and the destruction of property very great.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Thursday Evening.

Our chief importations to-day have been, by the Island Queen from the South Sea Islands, 36 tuns of cocoanut oil and 4000 cocoanuts; by the President, from the South Seas, 500 barrels of sperm oil; and by the Wanderer, from Java, 4800 bags of sugar.

The half-yearly general meeting of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce was held this afternoon. Mr. T. C. Breillat, the chairman of the association, presided. The business was to receive the ninth half-yearly report of the committee, to elect members of committee in place of the gentlemen retiring by rotation, to elect auditors for the current year, and to receive the report of the select committee appointed in July last to inquire into and report upon the present state of the Insolvent Laws of this colony. A full report of the proceedings, together with the documents referred to, will be found in another column.

From the latest German wool report which we have received, dated Berlin, 1st October ultimo, we take the following:—

In the first half of the month of September the demand for wool continued to be good. We had no foreign buyers; it was chiefly our inland cloth manufacturers and speculators who enlivened the market. The quantity of wool which changed hands has been very large. We missed the combers in the market as buyers. They have not been doing anything since the fairs, owing to the bad trade in yarns, and to the circumstance that several of our large combing houses bought a good deal of wools in the last London sales. Prices of wool remain here unaltered and firm. This is surprising, when we consider the high prices of provisions and the scarcity of money. During the second half of the last month, business was rather quiet, on account of the Leipzig fair. Great expectations were entertained respecting it, and it was believed that a good demand for all goods would prevail, and prices of wool further advance. This sanguine hope was not, however, realised. Only for light cloth, suitable for the American trade, was there a good demand. In all other woollen goods, the trade was only moderate. The consequence was, that the returning manufacturers passed Berlin without buying largely (though some sales at recent prices have been effected). This circumstance has so far checked the opinion of some of our large staplers that prices of wool would go still higher. England and France have hitherto done very little in German fleece wools, and our market is entirely dependent upon our inland consumers. The stock on hand for sale is heavy.

The demand for lambswool continues to be good; all the fresh supply has been sold.

Sliped and skin wools are much enquired for, and prices are somewhat higher. For good slipes, 80 rix dollars to 73 rix dollars, and for skins 45 rix dollars to 52 rix dollars are asked. The stock is low.

We take the following from the Melbourne *Age* of Monday last:—

The price of gold has remained throughout the week at £3 14s. 6d. and £3 15s., and very little doing.

The total amount of gold on which duty has been paid at the Custom House to-day, is 10,103 oz. 4 dwts.; of which quantity the Anglesey has shipped for London 6106 oz. 10 dwts.; the Red Jacket, for Liverpool, 1149 oz. 9 dwts.; the Neerlands Indie, for Hongkong, 2691 oz. 5 dwts.; the Wonga Wonga, for Sydney, 150 oz., and the City of Sydney, for Sydney, 6 oz.

Commercial operations have been much obstructed during the past week by holidays and the burial of the late Governor, on which occasion all business was suspended. The imports, however, are heavy, and a good trade is expected during the season.

Flour.—4000 barrels of Haxall have arrived, but no sales have transpired. Prices have receded £2 per ton.

At Dight's Mills the quotations are:—Fine flour, £31; seconds, £30; Chili, £31 per ton; bran, 1s 9d per bushel. At Fulton and Smith's:—Fine flour, £32; seconds, £30 per ton; bran, 1s. 10d. per bushel. Split peas and pearl barley are lower. Carolina rice bears the nominal value of £30 to £34 per ton.

We have received New York papers to the 15th of October. The *Herald* of that date states that the "excitement created among our operators in breadstuffs and provisions, by the last startling news from Europe, still continues, and the prices of wheat and flour are still upward, with preparations for still larger shipments to Liverpool and Havre. In this connection, the news which we expect from Europe to-day, is looked for with far deeper interest than the details of the storming and evacuation of Sebastopol. Here, too, we hold the balance of power among the nations—gold, cotton, bread—for we have them all."

Messrs. T. Thomson and Co., in their weekly report, state, that the imports and exports of agricultural produce for the week ending 29th December, have been as follows:

Imports:—Flour, &c., 384 tons; bran 3897 bushels, maize 6476 bushels, barley 973 bushels, oats 12,259 bushels, grain, &c., 3474 bushels; oatmeal 33 tons, rice 125 tons, hops 41,350 lbs., hay, 2 tons.

Exports:—Flour 30 tons, hops 1500 lbs.

The imports and exports for year 1855 are as follows:—

Imports:—Wheat 101,341 bushels, flour, &c., 33,491 tons; bran 511,751 bushels, malt 34,840 bushels, maize 85,501 bushels, barley 134,565 bushels, oats 1,384,779 bushels, gram, &c., 86,051 bushels; oatmeal 455 tons, rice 6508 tons, hops 298,359 lbs., hay, 1778 tons.

Exports:—Wheat, 4,73 bushels; flour, &c., 732 tons; bran, 80 bushels; malt, 4000 bushels; oats, 6.9 bushels; gram, &c., 2700 bushels; rice, 279 tons; hops, 26,800 lbs.; hay, 1 ton.

IMPORTS, EXPORTS, AND CUSTOMS REVENUE.

Imports for the week ending December 29	£228,247
Exports for the week ending December 29	209,874
Excess of Imports over Exports for week	£18,373
Imports from 1st January to Dec. 29, inclusive	£10,322,294
Exports from 1st January to Dec. 29, inclusive	12,706,853
Excess of Exports over Imports since 1st January	£2,484,539
Customs Revenue for the week ending Dec. 29	£20,570 12 8
Total Customs Revenue from 1st January to December 29	1,049,419 16 9
Amount of Gold Export Duty for week ending December 29	5,491 3 7
Total duty from 1st May	229,6[illegible] 12 4

Mr. W. Clarke, in his Melbourne Gold Circular of the 5th instant, writes:—

The price during the week has been steady at 75s. per ounce for alluvial, and 71s. for best samples of amalgamated gold. Being holiday week, there has been very little business doing.

Some quartz from Caledonia and Anderson's Creek has been crushed at one of the foundries in Melbourne, and the result has been from seven to thirteen ounces to the ton. This is a very favourable result; but in the hurried and occasional manner in which the operation is conducted—by trial machines—in town, the result is likely to be much below the actual yield; as, for instance, one person, after having his lot of about half a ton crushed, took some the "tailings," and washed an ounce from it, showing that the machine should get even more than the amount actually obtained by both processes.

Some new ground having been opened at Mount Mollagul, a rush has taken place there and promises to turn out well. One party bottomed their claim on Monday last, and washed twenty ounces. It is most probable, however, that the gold lies very patchy.

The Ovens diggings are attracting a large portion of the migratory diggers; and from all accounts it seems to be a field very worthy of their attention. Some of the claims on the Woolshed Creek yield daily from £700 to £1000. It is reported that new ground has been opened, and the escorts are increasing very much.

The total receipts per escort for the past week amount to 40,351 oz. 15 dwt.

The Melbourne Wool, Tallow, and Hide Markets are reported as follows, on the 5th instant:—

J. H. Clough and Co. report: Upwards of 1400 bales of wool have been brought forward by auction during the week. Prices have again shown a downward tendency, and buyers are not disposed to operate generally, except at lower rates. At the public sale at our warehouse on Thursday, some first class brands were offered; 17¼d. was realised on our large fleece, which three weeks or a month ago would have commanded 1d. per lb. more. The intelligence by the Monies of the opening of the London October sales has still further checked operations, as a decline of 1d. per lb. is reported, caused by the lightness of the money market. Should discounts be reduced by the Bank of England before the close of the October series of wool sales, we shall no doubt have a favourable reaction reported.

A parcel of good mixed tallow was sold at auction at £39 5s.; a very superior sample of mutton we are doing at £42. Hides are moving; a large parcel was sold at 11s. 6d. for a shipment to a Sydney firm.

The Calcutta circular of Messrs. Mackey and Co., dated the 15th October, gives a review of the state of trade between the Australasian ports and the capital of the Indies during the last three years.

In waiting upon you with our Customs returns of the trade between Bengal and the Australian colonies for the past three commercial years, we would direct your attention to the following facts, viz —

That whereas our total imports of 1853—4, amounted to	Rs.31,48,094
Those of 1854—5 amounted to only	15,53,557
The falling-off is in gold-dust. The imports of treasure included in the above returns of 1853—54, amounted to	
Those of '54—55 amounted to only	28,31,818
Or a difference of	9,62,868
The disastrous results to shippers in 1853-54 have materially told upon the exports of the past commercial year.	18,68,945
In 1853-54 our exports amounted to	21,60,830
In 1854-55 only to	11,61,788

the great falling-off being in sugar, furniture, silks, and miscellaneous articles.

The late improvement in the colonial markets has again tempted speculators from this, and the exports for the past nine months have been excessive. Of these we hand you the detail, and direct your attention to the following comparative statement of the principal exports for the last three years, from January to December, inclusive, and for the nine months ending on the 30th ultimo.

	Sugar Br. Mds.	Rice. Bags.	Oats. Bags.	Gram. Bags.	Rum. Hhds.	Gunnies Bls.	Whet. Bags.
1852	9,911	11,931	—	130	2175	233	100
1853	116,454	86,543	17,863	10,101	2829	1376	31,345
1854	89,896	76,813	16,333	16,349	1385	1674	100
1855 for 9 months	40,412	44,038	30,137	18,619	380	1680	15,965

In addition to these the Gertrude has cleared for Melbourne with—Sugar 1379 maunds, paint 393 kegs, thread 9 cases, rice 2290 maunds, gram 475 bags, saltpetre 31 bags, gunnycloth 12 bales, wheat 3316 bags, oats 1000 bags, linseed oil 78 jars, hemp rope 176 maunds, peas 100 bags.

The [illegible] has on board, and clears for the same port with—Rice, 1340 bags; gram, 615 bags; peas, 600 bags; oats, 530 bags; dry ginger, 400 bags; dholl, 300 pockets; gunny bags, 50 bales; sugar, 2737 maunds; claret, 3 cases; chutnies, 40 cases; jams and jellies, 27 cases; lines, 557 maunds.

The Republique, for Sydney, has cleared with—Wheat, 3971 bags; rice, 446 bags; gram, 149 bags; oats, 1965 bags; sugar, 138 maunds; gunny bags, 50 bales; ginger, 10 bags; turmeric, 5 bags; peas, 106 bags; lines, 388 maunds; coir rope, 156 maunds; curry powder, 4 cases; chutnies, 6 cases; castor oil, 10 cases.

The Barnave, for Hobart Town, has passed to her 1728 bags of wheat, and she will have a little rice, &c.

The Pet, for Swan River, has cleared with—Sugar, 1361 maunds; wheat, 800 bags; gram, 275 bags; oats, 1688 bags; rice, 400 bags, gunny bags, 86 bales; lines and twine, 43 maunds; ginger, 1 box.

To New Zealand no direct trade has as yet been opened up.

Our markets for export produce are at present dear, and generally much above our average prices, especially rice and gunny bags; the demand having been excessive for the former article for shipment to China and Great Britain, and for the latter to America. Our new crops of rice, which are large, and will be arriving from the middle of December, will likewise cause a fall in the present extreme value of this export. We quote for Cossipore sugars, first quality, 9 to 8.8 per maund; finest table rice, 3.4 to 3.6; ordinary, 2.14, Ballam, 1.8; wheat, 2.2; gram, 1.14; oats, 1.10; gunny bags, large size, 16 to 17; medium, 14 to 15; Cawnpore rum, 8 to 8.8; other distilleries, 1.2 to 1 anna, lower. In imports, copper commands full prices, and South Australia is worth 45. Gold dust, owing to heavy imports of gold leaf from China is low, and we cannot quote above 15.4.

Freights generally have been well maintained, and the best charters to the colonies on the spot have at £3 10s. all round.

Exchange has ruled high, and it is likely so to continue; six months' Bank Bills on London, 2.1½ to 2, and credit and document bills from this rate to 2.3, and above; on the colonies, 2.2¼. Our annual holidays commence to-morrow, and last for ten days.

MACKEY and CO.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Classic Coloured Engravings
Coloured, Emblazoned, and Illuminated Works
Artists' Drawing Materials
Popular Works
Furniture
Iron Safes, &c.
To Fancy Warehousemen, Furniture Buyers, Private Families, and others.

MESSRS. FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
2 cases
Choice coloured engravings, in handsome gilt frames
Coloured emblazoned and illuminated works, consisting of
Garden Beauties
Stratford on Avon
Exotic Birds
Flowers' Season
Artists' materials
Drawing and tracing paper
Imperial sketch works
Ditto block ditto, gold corners
Crayons, assorted
Boxes watercolours
Japanned sketch boxes
Cases drawing pencils
Lithographic chalk, Indian ink
Supe prepared canvas
Ditto ditto millboards
Palette knives, various
Demy, super London borders
Super daguerreotype paper
Boxes ditto colours and requisites
Best watercolours, in cakes, assorted
Artists' brushes, in great variety
Daguerreotype ditto (for preparing the paper)
Water bottles and cups
Drawing boards, sketch ditto
Tubes, oil colours, &c., &c.
POPULAR WORKS, consisting of
Encyclopaedia Britannica, 21 vols.
Davie's Mythology of the Druids
Memoirs of the Pretender
Dombey and Son and David Copperfield
Confessions of an Etonian
Conquest of Peru, Ditto Mexico
History of Chili, Jamaica, and the Brazils
Military Life in Algiers, Autobiography of a Soldier
Five Years in Nepaul, British Conquests in India
And a great variety of new popular novels and other light literature.
FURNITURE.
1 morocco sofa
1 mahogany round table, 1 papier mache ditto
2 toilet glasses, 1 butlers' tray and stand
1 ladies' work table, 2 papier mache lamps
Fenders and firsirons, 1 letter press
1 refrigerator, &c., &c.
2 strong wrought iron fire-proof safes, with 2 drawers, partition, and folding doors, and secured with the improved double-security detector lock and key, complete, 40, 32, 22
1 ditto ditto, 40, 28, 22.
Terms at sale.

Great Clearing Sale.
4067 Packages Hysonskin
136 ditto Twankay
1041 ditto Congou
180 ditto Souchong
To Speculators, Grocers, and Shippers.

MESSRS. FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by Messrs. Brown and Co. to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
To close sundry accounts,
The undermentioned really first-class teas—
SUPERIOR HYSONSKIN.
Ex Thomasine,
26 575 chests fine hysonskin
27 733 half-chests ditto ditto
28 461 boxes ditto ditto
32 432 chests ditto ditto
33 512 half-chests ditto
34 275 boxes ditto ditto
Ex Pinto,
47 chests ditto ditto
80 half-chests ditto ditto
102 boxes ditto ditto
Ex Lima,
152 chests ditto ditto
285 half-chests ditto ditto
413 boxes ditto ditto
TWANKAY.
136 half-chests
CONGOU.—Ex Swan,
513 chests congou, finest quality
528 half-chests ditto, ditto ditto
EXTRA FINE SOUCHONG.
180 chests.
The especial attention of country buyers and shippers is requested to this important and seasonable sale; the day having been fixed so as to afford time for their attendance, or to advise their agents here.
Terms at sale.

Bottled Fruits.
To Grocers, Confectioners, and others.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Mart, 178, George-street North, at a quarter before 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 11th January,
100 cases of very superior bottled fruits.
Terms at sale.

Maize.
To Corn Dealers and Others.
MESSRS. WILLIAM DEAN and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Flour Company's Wharf, THIS DAY, the 11th instant, at half-past 2 p.m.,
38 bags maize, ex Chilian ship America, from Valparaiso. Terms, cash.

Mauritius Sugar
Patna Rice.
The cargo of the French brig Meunier.
4108 Bags Sugar
300 Bags Patna Rice.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, and Shippers.
FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above cargo of sugar, consisting of
1000 bags rich grainy sugar
1000 ditto fine ration ditto
1108 ditto rich bright counter ditto
1000 ditto bright yellow counter ditto, large grain
300 ditto clean Patna rice.
The trade should not neglect to lay in a stock, as this will be (probably) their only opportunity this season.
Terms at sale.

Tobacco.
IML brand, without reserve.
TUESDAY, 15th instant.
To Tobacconists, Grocers, and Shippers.
FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by the importer to sell by auction, at Leigh's bonded stores, on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock, positively without reserve,
A 1-50—Fifty half-tierces IML brand negrohead
410 tobacco, ex Metropolis, from New York.
The attention of speculators is particularly requested to this unreserved sale of very prime tobacco, universally acknowledged by the trade to be the best brand imported.
Terms at sale.

Boots and Shoes.
Now landing.
James Davies and Sons' Best Goods.
To the Trade, Storekeepers, and others.
Sale by Auction, THURSDAY, 17th instant.
FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by the importers, Messrs. Lamb, Spry, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
The undermentioned parcel of James Davies and Sons' (best makers) boots and shoes—
Gents' patent dress wellingtons
Ditto kid wellingtons
Ditto best calf ditto
Ditto ditto mid ditto ditto
Ditto ditto calf princes
Ditto calf dress shoes
Ditto ditto patent ditto ditto
Ditto best town-made enamel leather boots, elastic sides
Ditto ditto ditto ditto cloth boots, ditto ditto, golashed
Ditto ditto kid boots, elastic
Ditto ditto calf cossacks
Ditto ditto ditto oxonians, elastic fronts
Ditto kid oxford boots
Men's stout calf bluchers, high backs
Ditto kip ditto
Ditto regulation ditto ditto
Youths' best ditto ditto ditto
Boys' ditto ditto ditto ditto
Girls' stout calf boots
Ladies' best black kid slippers
Ditto ditto bronze ditto ditto
Ditto Spanish ditto
Ditto ditto patent calf ditto
Ditto ditto cordovan ditto
Ditto ditto kid boots, elastic sides
Ditto ditto cloth ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, to lace
Ditto ditto ditto and cordovan, elastic and to lace
Ditto ditto cachmere boots
Ladies' cloth boots, to button
Girls' best enamel seal shoes, straps
Ditto ditto cordovan, straps, welts
Children's calf and cordovan ditto
Girls' and children's cachmere boots, elastic and to lace
Ditto ditto cloth ditto ditto
Children's coloured kid and morocco shoes
Men's and women's slippers.
Terms at sale.

Tobacco.
Ex Wave, damaged.
On account of whom it may concern.
At Leigh's Bond.
FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at Leigh's bonded stores, on TUESDAY, 15th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock,
T 23 to 25 } 6 boxes 8-s Cavendish tobacco.
399 27 to 29 }
Terms cash.

AMERICAN CARGO OF
Breadstuffs, Provisions
Groceries, Oilmen's Stores
Hops, Preserves, Candles
Cider, Syrups
Furniture, Varnishes
Tar, Pitch, Rosin
Boots and Shoes, Canvas, and Soft Goods
Agricultural Implements
Hardware and Hollow-ware
Clocks, Ironmongery
Tools, Timber, and Building Materials.
To Millers and Bakers.
Grocers and Storekeepers
Brewers and Merchants
Ship Chandlers
Furniture Buyers
Ironmongers, Storekeepers
Agriculturists, Timber Buyers, Builders, &c., &c.
The whole of the George Lees' Cargo, from Boston.
MESSRS. FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by Messrs Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co. (the importers), to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above vessel's entire cargo, consisting of
FLOUR, &c.
412 barrels Gallego flour
73 ditto pilot bread
PROVISIONS.
10 hogsheads butter
25 cases E. D. cheese
40 ditto pine apple
75 barrels butter
25 tierces hams,—sugar, salt, and dry-cured
70 barrels prime mess pork
21 ditto beef tongues
10 quarter-barrels ditto ditto
50 cases preserved lobsters
50 ditto ditto oysters
23 ditto ditto salmon
163 barrels table rice, &c., &c.
CANDLES.
144 boxes sperm 6's
20 ditto ditto 4's
58 half ditto ditto
16 cases cartoons ditto
LIQUIDS.
230 cases lemon syrup
54 ditto raspberry ditto
100 ditto Stoughton's elixir
74 ditto champagne cyder
52 ditto ditto ditto, pints
HOPS.
26 bales prime 1st growth 1854
SHIPS' STORES, &c.
500 ash oars
15 tons Manila rope
25 barrels bright varnish
50 ditto tar
50 ditto pitch
50 ditto rosin
CANVAS, &c.
5 bales Ravens' duck
100 bolts 1 to 10 ditto
5 bales brown drilling
2 cases Oxford dennies
2 ditto Columbine ditto
4 ditto Webster ditto
BOOTS AND SHOES.
67 cases, containing
Men's long and short diggers
Patent calf dress and calf wellingtons
Cossacks and shoes, women's shoes, &c., &c.
FURNITURE.
Baltimore cane and wood-seated chairs
Cane and wood rocking ditto
Children's chairs
Couches, &c., &c.
3 and 2 hoop pails
Nests of tubs and keelers
Boxes of clothes pins
&c., &c., &c.
AGRICULTURAL INSTRUMENTS.
Churns, fan mills
Hay cutters, garden engines
Wheel can shellers
Sugar mills
Grindstones, maize cob crushers
Horse rakes, mowers and reapers
Cheese presses and hoops
COOKING APPARATUSSES.
Premium cooking stoves
Highland chief ditto. Also,
Horse waggons, trucks, and hay cutters.
HARDWARE TOOLS, &c.
Collin's genuine,
C. S. pickaxes, 3½ to 4 lbs.
Ditto, 3 to 3½
Drifting ditto
Walnut handles to ditto
Hand picks
C. S. handled axes.
Hunt's—
Long handled round shovels
D. handled C. S. ditto ditto
Old colony ditto
D. handled ditto
Hatchets.
CLOCKS.
40 cases.
The usual assortment of 36-hour and 8-day, with many recent improvements in styles and workmanship.
TIMBER and BUILDING MATERIALS.
22,534 feet inch pine boards
2086 ditto ditto white ditto ditto
125 doors, assorted
16 packages sashes, ditto
200 bundles lathes
200 ditto pickets, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Snuff, Cigars
Eau de Cologne, School Slates.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
12 cases to close consignments
2 cases snuff, viz.,—
Union snuff, in ½ lb.
Farmer's snuff, ½ lb.
Bremer snuff, ½ lb.
4 cases Havannah cigars
4 cases 200 dozen eau de Cologne
2 cases assorted school slates, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Tartaric Acid, Sugar Candy
Assorted Corks, Lemon Syrup
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
3 casks tartaric acid
10 cases sugar candy
6 bales assorted corks
12 cases lemon syrup.

Iron Store,
Centrically Situated in Sussex-street.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by auction, on the premises, Sussex-street, at the foot of Erskine-street, on MONDAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A very desirable property, being the unexpired lease (about six years) of a large, well-finished, and commodious iron store, situated as above described, in Sussex-street just at the foot of Erskine-street, and in the centre of that portion of the city which commands the whole trade with the shipping in Darling Harbour.
The store has been erected about two years—on a brick foundation seven feet high, and is neatly painted throughout.
There is every convenience for carrying on a large wholesale and importing business, and this sale offers an excellent opening for ship chandlers and dealers in produce.
The building includes counting house, counters, shelves, dry and capacious cellars, and large yard in the rear. The property is subject to a merely nominal ground-rent, and has attached to the lease numerous stipulations of great value to the purchaser.
Terms, &c., at sale.

☞ Usual TUESDAY'S Sale.
To Drapers.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Several invoices, including
Muslin dresses
Organdi dresses
Muslin and bayadere robes
5-4 6-4 book muslins
Short blinds
White and coloured lenos
White shirts
Handkerchiefs
Paris silk hats
Broad-brim leghorn hats
Long scarfs
Collars
Braces
Gloves
Kid gloves
Silk and thread gloves
Hoods
Reel cottons
Neckties
5-4 prints, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Ale, Champagne, and Porter.
MESSRS. CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
80 cases Allsopp's ale, bottled by Porter
10 cases champagne
6 cases Barclay's porter
Terms at sale.

Clothing.
To Clothiers, Outfitters, and others.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Five cases very superior clothing, &c.,
Melton coats
Grey tweed ditto
Heather mixed ditto
Fancy tweed ditto
Grey cheviot ditto
Mixed tweed trousers
Dark ditto ditto
Fancy ditto
Tartan ditto
Drab orleans ditto
Russia duck ditto
Brown melton vests
Check and mixed vests
Tweed vests
Boys' superfine cloth coats
Youth's superfine ditto
Boys' vests and trousers, various
Youths' tweed vests
Blue monkey jackets
Youths' cloth vests
Cloth bonnets
Glengarries
Men's unbleached cotton drawers
Ditto bleached cotton ditto.
Together with a great variety of first-class clothing, the whole for unreserved sale by auction.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
THE RESIDENTS of the HUNTER, PATERSON, and WILLIAMS' RIVER districts, are informed that Mr. MYLES' extensive and productive farm of five thousand (5000) acres, situated on both sides of Williams' River, near Dungog, and having about eight miles frontage to that river, will be offered to public competition, by auction, in suitable farms, as soon as the survey can be completed, of which due notice will be advertised.

THE ORDER OF SALES.—TO-DAY.—
Prompt at the appointed time.
MORNING.
At the Mart, 178, George-street North,
To commence at Half-past Ten,
Damaged Wax and Sperm Candles.
At a Quarter before Eleven,
Oilmen's Stores, Fruits, and General Groceries.
At Eleven o'clock,
Groceries, Provisions, Oatmeal, Teas, Coffees, Acids, Liverpool Salt.
At Half-past Eleven,
Hops, Paper, Cider, Bottled Beer, Wines, Spirits, Champagne, Biscuits.
At Twelve o'clock,
Wheat, Flour, Beans, Hams, Oats, Walnuts, the cargo of the Cronkbane.
At Half-past Twelve,
Polar Oil, Manila and Tarred Cordage, Bolt Rope, Dray Covers, &c.
AFTERNOON.
At Half-past Two o'clock,
Flour Company's Wharf,
Wheat, Maize, &c.
At a Quarter past Three,
New Produce Stores,
Damaged Oats.
At Half-past Three o'clock,
At the Shed on the Circular Wharf,
Oats and Barley, ex Alfred.

The Auctioneers are desirous that parties interested in the purchase of any particular article, or lot of goods, in the above "Order of Sales," will be punctual in attending at the time specified for its sale, as every sample will be put up as nearly as possible to the minute, in accordance with that arrangement.
W. DEAN and CO., 178, George-street North.

Damaged Candles.
To Grocers, Ship Chandlers, &c.
On account of whomsoever concerned.
Ex William Prowse, from London.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, THIS DAY, 11th January,
Ex William Prowse, Williams, from London
HB | 2—1 case French candles, containing 20 boxes, 25lbs each
| 5—1 case ditto ditto ditto
W.P.—33 boxes Price's Belmont sperm candles, each 25lbs.
On account of whomsoever concerned.
Terms at sale.

Currants, in casks.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, &c.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Mart, 178, George-street North, at a quarter before 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 11th January,
20 casks currants.
Terms at sale.

50 Barrels Pork.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, at quarter before 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 11th January,
50 barrels very fine pork.
Terms at sale.

Oilmen's Stores, Assorted.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, Oilmen, &c.
FRIDAY, 11th January.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Mart, 178, George-street North, at a quarter before 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 11th January,
A well-selected invoice, consisting of
150 cases assorted oilmen's stores—
Bottled fruits
Oils, assorted
Sauces, ditto
Pickles—quarts, and pints
Mustards—1 lbs., half-lbs.
Jams and jellies
Blue, rice, &c.
Fresh landed and in beautiful order.
Terms at sale.

Manila Coffee.
To Grocers, Country Storekeepers, &c.
MESSRS W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street North, THIS DAY, 11th January, at 11 o'clock,
5 tons Manila coffee
Terms at sale.

Cider, in Hogsheads and Cases.
To Publicans, Shippers, Wine Merchants, Country Storekeepers, &c.
FRIDAY, 11th January.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street North, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 11th January,
100 cases cider, in right condition
20 hogsheads ditto, ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

To Soda Water Manufacturers, Grocers, Chemists, &c.
Tartaric Acid
Carbonate Soda.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street North, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 11th January,
8 casks tartaric acid
7 ditto carbonate soda.
Terms at sale.

Sperm Candles, No. 1.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street North, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 11th January,
100 boxes No. 1 sperm candles.
Terms at sale.

Genuine Teas—Chests and Half-chests.
To Grocers, Shippers, Country Storekeepers, and others.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Mart, 178, George-street North, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 11th January,
120 chests and half-chests hysonskin
100 ditto ditto fine congou.
Terms at sale.

Liverpool Salt.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street North, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, Friday, January 11,
20 tons, more or less, coarse Liverpool salt.
Terms at sale.

Colonial Cheese.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Mart, 178, George-street North, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 11th January,
3 tons of good colonial cheese.
Terms at sale.

Prime Fresh Oatmeal.
To Storekeepers, Grocers, Flour Dealers, &c.
FRIDAY, 11th January.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street North, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 11th January,
5 tons of very clean fresh oatmeal.
Terms at sale.

To Printers, Stationers, Newspaper Proprietors, and others.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street North, at half-past 11 o'clock THIS DAY, 11th January,
Five bales containing
20 reams double demy paper, 30lbs.
40 ditto ditto ditto, 32lbs.
40 ditto ditto ditto, 16lbs.
Without any reserve.—Terms at sale.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, Country Store keepers, &c.
Prime Champagne.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street North, at half-past 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 11th January,
50 cases champagne.
Terms at sale.

B. P. Rum and Brandy.
To Spirit Merchants, Innkeepers, and others.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street North, at half-past 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 11th January,
10 hogsheads B. P. rum.
10 ditto Martell's brandy
100 cases pale brandy
Terms at sale.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Innkeepers, and others.
Byass' Bottled Beer.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Mart, 178, George-street, at half-past 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 11th January,
100 cases Byass' ale and porter.
Terms at sale.

Biscuits in Tins.
To Masters of Vessels, Owners, Ship Chandlers, &c.
TO-DAY.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street North, at half-past 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, Friday, January 11,
2 cases Huntley and Palmer's biscuits, containing
24 square tins cabin biscuits
24 ditto ditto lunch ditto
24 ditto ditto thin captains' ditto
Without the slightest reserve.
Terms at sale.

English Hops.
To Brewers, Grocers, and others.
FRIDAY, 11th January.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street North, at half-past 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 11th January,
50 pockets of Kent hops.
Terms at sale.

Wheat and Flour
Beans, Hams, Walnuts
The Cargo of the Cronkbane.
Important to Millers, Bakers, Grocers, Corn Dealers, and Storekeepers.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Lamb, Spry, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Mart, 178, George-street North, THIS DAY, 11th January, at 12 o'clock prompt,
The entire cargo of the Cronkbane, from Valparaiso, consisting of
3500 bushels fine wheat
50 bags beans
30 tierces hams
50 bags walnuts
50 tons fine flour
100 barrels Haxall flour.
The Cronkbane has just arrived in port, after a favourable run. Her cargo has been selected with much judgment and care, and the quality of the various articles will be found unquestionably good.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Damaged Manila Cordage and Bolt Rope.
Ex William Prowse, Williams, London.
On account of whomsoever concerned.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street North, at half-past 12 o'clock, THIS DAY, 11th January,
Ex William Prowse, Williams, from London,
WP over M—
11 bales Manila cordage—
1.—1 bale, 100 fathoms 4½-inch
4.—1 ditto, ditto, 4½-ditto
6.—1 ditto, ditto, 4½-ditto
10.—1 ditto, ditto, 5-ditto
15.—1 ditto, 120 fathoms, 3-ditto
16.—1 ditto, ditto, 3-ditto
18.—1 ditto, ditto, 3-ditto
19.—1 ditto, ditto, 3½-ditto
22.—1 ditto, ditto, 3½-ditto
21.—1 ditto, ditto, 4-ditto
25.—1 ditto, ditto, 4-ditto.
WP over M—
4 coils tarred cordage—
3.—1 coil, 2½-inch
10.—1 ditto, 3-ditto
12.—1 ditto, 3½ ditto
14.—1 ditto, 3½-ditto
WP over M—
20.—1 coil bolt rope, 4½ inches
All more or less damaged.
Terms at sale.

The Primo's Cargo.
Polar Oil
California Oats.
To Merchants, Shippers, Corn Dealers, and others.
FRIDAY, at half-past 12 o'clock.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, at half-past 12 o'clock, THIS DAY, 11th January,
The cargo of the Primo, consisting of—
136 casks of bright polar oil
689 bags Californian oats
Terms at sale, and liberal.

Manila and Tarred Cordage.
Bolt Rope and Dray Covers.
THIS DAY, at half-past 12 o'clock.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street North, at half-past 12 o'clock, THIS DAY, 11th January,
WP over M,
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 16, 18—14 coils tarred cordage, varying from 2-inch to 4½-inch, in sizes.
10, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27—8 coils bolt rope, varying from 2½ to 4½ inches, in sizes.
FCT in diamond
1 bale, containing 10 dray covers, made from very superior canvas, varying from 15 x 10 to 22 x 14—containing from 8 to 12 pieces, 8 to 10 lines, 6 to 8 handles, and 12 to 16 holes.
And all in fine condition.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Wheat.
On account of whomsoever concerned.
Ex America, Flour Company's Wharf.
FRIDAY afternoon, half-past 2 o'clock.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Flour Company's Wharf, at half-past 2 o'clock, THIS DAY, 11th January,
Ex America.
36 bags damaged wheat.
On account of whomsoever concerned.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Oats.
Ex Helen Baird, from Glasgow.
On account of whom it may concern.
THIS AFTERNOON.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction at their New Stores, Pitt-street North, near Circular Wharf, THIS DAY, 11th January, at quarter-past 3 o'clock,
Ex Helen Baird, from Glasgow, on account of whomsoever concerned,—
99 bags oats, more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

To Millers, Corn Dealers, &c.
1400 Bushels Barley.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Shed, Circular Wharf, at half-past 3 o'clock, THIS DAY, 11th January,
1400 bushels of good barley.
Terms at sale.

Oats and Barley.
Ex "Alfred," more or less damaged, on account of whomsoever concerned.
To Corn Dealers, Horse and Cow Keepers, Shippers, and others.
The Shed Circular Wharf, THIS DAY, 11th.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Shed, on the Circular Wharf, THIS DAY, 11th January, at half-past 3 o'clock prompt,
Ex Alfred, on account of whomsoever concerned,
A quantity of oats and barley, more or less damaged, landed from the ship, under the Shed, on the Circular Wharf, where it is to be sold.
Terms cash.

To Grocers, Oilmen, Soap-boilers, Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Builders, &c.
Miscellaneous Goods, for positive sale.
Macnamara's Wharf, ex Prince of Wales.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at Macnamara's Wharf, foot of Windmill-street, at 11 o'clock, on MONDAY, 14th January,
Ex Prince of Wales, now discharging.
The following articles, on account of the importers—
1025 bath bricks
20 tons whiting
5 tons chalk
50 casks roman cement
50 ditto portland ditto
33 ditto plaster of paris
50 barrels pitch
86 casks soda crystals
20 ditto alkali
25 tons asphalt, for flooring and paving
8 ditto brimstone.
No reserve.—Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 11th.
Important to Wine and Spirit Merchants, Hotel Keepers, &c.
A choice parcel of New Goods now landing.
Ex Helen Baird, &c.
Byass's Ale and Porter, quarts and pints
Superior Scotch Whisky
Case Brandy, Geneva, and Old Tom
Champagne, Claret, Madeira, Sauterne
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The following shipments of goods now landing, in splendid order, ex Helen Baird and Calloa—
200 casks Byass' ale and porter
50 ditto ditto ditto, in pints
100 casks Duckworth ale
15 quarter-casks port wine
10 octaves port wine
20 octaves golden sherry
10 quarter-casks sherry
12 quarter-casks madeira
6 hogsheads ditto
3 pipes ditto
150 cases champagne
100 ditto claret
50 ditto sauterne
10 quarter-casks Priest's Scotch whisky, by James Stewart and Co.
100 cases geneva, key brand
300 ditto old tom
400 cases cognac
100 ditto port wine
160 ditto sherry, &c., &c., &c.
The above are now being landed, ex Calloa and Helen Baird, and will be for positive sale.
Terms at sale.

Beam, Scales, and Weights
Wines
Ale
Sundries.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions from A. M'Gaa, Esq. (who is declining business) to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The following goods removed for convenience of sale—
10 octaves sherry wine
P 7 quarter-casks pale sherry
PG 8 ditto golden ditto
1 octave carcavello
1 ditto malvoizie
1 quarter-cask Madeira
1 octave ditto
24 cases cod and ling fish (more or less damaged)
50 casks red herrings
1 beam scales and 17 weights, assorted
1 pair pulleys
1 ullage case pale ale
1 ditto cask ditto
2 double blocks and tackle
3 single blocks
1 large American auger
3 wooden tubs
1 box crockery
1 office table and drawers
1 large brass-bound trunk
1 half chest hysonskin tea
1 box curious shells
Lot of China tea poys and plates
Lot of scantling, and
Many other articles too numerous to particularise.
Terms at sale.

Acidulated Raspberry Juice.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, Friday, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
(On account of whom it may concern,)
One cask damaged acidulated raspberry juice, containing 30 gallons, more or less.
Terms, cash.

TO-MORROW (Saturday), 12th instant.
To Booksellers, Stationers, Librarians, and Private Buyers.
Invoice of New Books, ex Vimeira, just landed, comprising
Literary
Scientific
Historical
Scholastic, &c.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, TO-MORROW (Saturday), the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of choice, new, popular, and illustrated works, comprising
Pericles, a tale of Athens; The Young Laundress of the Bastile, by James; Lofoden, or the Exiles of Norway, by Landor; Harold, and Night and Morning, by Bulwer; The Secretary, by Hart; The Village Notary, Llewellyn's Heir, The Gap of Barnsmore, Sir Henry Ashwoode, the Forger, a Chronicle of Old Dublin City; Walter Musgrave, Memoirs of Popular Delusions, Political Economy, Priest and Huguenot, Biblia Hibernica, Greek and English Lexicon
The Arabian Nights, handsomely bound, with over 600 engravings, translated by the Rev. E. Forster
The Lamplighter, by Miss Cumming, with steel engravings
Life of Napoleon, with 500 engravings by Vernet, and 20 portraits by Jacques, in cloth, gilt
Works of Josephus, by Whiston; Life of P. T. Barnum, Adventures of Gil Blas, Universal Picture Book, Universal Keepsake, &c., &c., &c.
Maps of the Seat of War in the Crimea, Black Sea, and Baltic.
Catalogues are now ready, and can be had on application at the City Mart.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 14th.
CHARLOTTE-PLACE.
TWO VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS on the summit of CHURCH-HILL, at the corner of Charlotte-place and Kent-street, suitable for the erection of respectable Family Hotels or Private Residences, one being a double frontage, and commanding a most delightful view of the Harbour, City, &c., &c.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Lot 31.—A corner allotment, having frontage to Kent-street of 28 feet, by a depth fronting Charlotte-place of 65 feet, and back frontage to a roadway.
Lot 30 adjoins the above, and has same depth and frontages, both of which are directly opposite the site of the HEBREW SCHOOL, and in the immediate vicinity of Cowper's Terrace and St. Phillip's New Church—one of the finest sites that could be possibly selected within the boundary of the City.
A large Plan is on view at the Rooms.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

NORTH SHORE.
Three valuable Blocks of Land, from three to four acres each, having frontages to Penshurst and Mowbray streets, and bounded on the north by that magnificent estate the property of William Lithgow, Esq.; on the east by Mr. Charles Nathan's, and on the west by Messrs. Reynolds' and James Brown's; well watered, and soil rich and fertile; admirably suited for market gardens or orchards.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock,
Three valuable Blocks of Land, adjoining the splendid estate of W. Lithgow, Esq.
Lot 1 has a frontage of 350 feet to Mowbray-street, and comprises 4 acres 32 perches.
Lot 2 has same frontage, and comprises 4 acres 32 perches
Lot 3 is a corner allotment, having a frontage 350 feet each to Mowbray and Penshurst streets, containing 3 acres 1 rood 34 perches.
☞ The soil is particularly fertile, and adapted for orangeries or market gardens, being similar to the land at Lane Cove. There is a creek running through the property, affording abundance of water in the driest seasons.
A Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Preliminary.
Important to Grocers, Storekeepers, Shippers, Country Buyers, &c.
869 Packages New Goods, now being landed, ex Plantagenet.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A splendid shipment of new goods, now landing, comprising
Oilmen's stores
Italian goods
General groceries
Provisions
Full particulars in to-morrow's issue.

MONDAY, 14th.
WARWICK TAVERN.
Standing on a corner allotment, having double frontage to RILEY-STREET and CAMPBELL-STREET, SURRY HILLS, on an elevated position, at the head of Lyons'-terrace; now let to a respectable tenant at 10s. per week.
Also, A FOUR-ROOMED COTTAGE, near the above, with frontage to Campbell-street; let at 35s. per week.
An Allotment, 21 feet 4 inches frontage to Campbell-street.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
First—THE WARWICK TAVERN, commanding an elevated position on the summit of the hill at the rear of Lyons'-terrace, being on a corner allotment, and having frontages to Riley and Campbell streets.
On the Ground Floor there is a large Bar, 14 feet 8 inches x 12 feet 6 inches; front sitting-room, 15 feet x 18 feet 4 inches; breakfast-room, 11 feet 11 inches x 11 feet 8 inches; two bedrooms, double passages, with private doors to each.
On the Second Floor, large club room, 28 feet 8 inches x 15 feet, with cellar under the bar, back-yard, kitchen, &c., &c.
Second—A Four-roomed Cottage, with passage and smith's shop at the rear, now let at 35s. per week, being also on a corner allotment, having a double frontage to Campbell-street and a reserved lane.
Also, a Building Allotment, between the above properties, with 21 feet frontage to Campbell-street by a depth of 50 feet.
The above properties are new, having just been completed, papered throughout, and in first-rate condition.
Terms at sale.

MAGNIFICENT MARINE VILLAS, Parramatta River, within four miles of Sydney, opposite Kangaroo Point, half way from Sydney to Kissing Point, a little beyond Pulpit Point.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on MONDAY, the 14th January, 1856, at 11 o'clock,
Two spacious houses, with verandahs nearly all round, built in the most substantial manner of wood, well and strongly framed together; erected on high stone foundations, and covered with slate; well ventilated, painted and papered all through in suitable and handsome patterns. Each house contains nine rooms, four in front, and five behind, with a staircase leading to a very large attic, floored, and capable of being divided into bedrooms at a small expense. Detached kitchen. The rooms are high, and of good dimensions, as will be seen by the plans. The verandah is very wide, boarded floor, deep and ornamental fascia, closed by light palisades, the whole tastefully constructed, while durability has always been kept in view. French windows, opening on to the front verandahs, which are approached from the road leading from the landing-place, by a flight of long steps, eight or ten in number.
The plot of ground, bounded by a great extent of water frontage, containing 1 acre 3 roods 21 perches, easily accessible at all states of the tide, rises by a gentle acclivity from the water's edge along a good road to the houses situated on a pleasing eminence, commanding beautiful and very extensive views of the river in three directions—on the right hand extending up the bay, at the head of which is Villa Maria, the residence of the French missionaries. In this line of view are also the residences of Alfred Hu[illegible], Esq., and Dr. Plomley. On the left, the view extends to Pulpit Point to Birkenhead and Balmain, and Spectacle Island. The front, or westward side, the view is still more varied and pleasing, extending past the Five Docks to the point known as the Three Brothers, around which the Parramatta steamers make a circuitous course to a substantial stone wharf, at which the steamers stop six times a-day; the monthly charge to Sydney being very moderate, and the time occupied only about twenty minutes, which forms a very pleasing trip, highly conducive to the health of business men, particularly those confined all day in offices, adding also very much to the comfort and convenience of the families of those gentlemen who live around, among whom may be named Monsieur Sentis, the Consul of France, whose land and splendid residence almost adjoin this property, the Messrs. Joubert, the Baron de Milhau, Rordier, and others.
The second house stands on 2a. 1r. 30p., marked in the plan as Lot 3, a little more elevated than the house just described, but in size is the same, possessing also the same beautiful views, and, like the last, is bounded by a road leading into the Government road to Kissing Point from the jetty.
The supply of fresh water is abundant, and of good quality. The land is suitable for gardens and fruit trees.
The title satisfactory.—Plans on view.
Terms liberal, at the sale.
N.B.—The residents are supplied with bread and butcher's meat by spring carts from the various shops at Kissing Point, at which place there is a public school, church, and chapels belonging to several denominations.

Campbell-place, Woolloomooloo.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Two dwelling-houses, fronting Campbell-place, between Riley and Crown streets, near to Mr. John Hill, junr.—one house containing five rooms, the other four rooms—erected of brick on stone foundations. At the rear, also, is a brick house of two rooms, in the yard, a 2-stall stable and hay-loft over, well known as Mr. Lumsdaine's Buildings, who, residing in one of the houses, will show the whole to intending purchasers.
The vendor purposes leaving the colony in a short time, which is the only reason for disposing of his property.
Plans on view at the Mart.
Terms at sale.

MAGNIFICENT CITY BUILDING SITES.
For Positive Unreserved Sale.
The most eligible and beautifully situated plots of land on the summit of the hill at the corner of Kent-street, Charlotte-place, and Crescent-street, one of the most desirable sites at present unoccupied for the erection of public buildings, or merchant stores that could possibly be selected in the City.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to submit for unreserved sale, at auction, on MONDAY next, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the City Mart, 211, George-street,
Lot 28. A corner allotment having a frontage of 28 feet 10 inches to Kent-street, by a depth frontage to Crescent-street of 65 feet, and back frontage to road way.
Lot 29. Has a frontage of 28 feet to Kent-street, by same depth with back frontage to a roadway.
☞ These allotments are admirably suited for the erection of family hotels (one being a corner allotment), or first class city residences, the site offering every inducement from its central position. Eligible situation for health, comfort, and magnificent scenery; embracing the entire harbour, Balmain, &c.
☞ The neighbourhood is unexceptionable, and the vicinity of the new St. Phillip's Church, and the Hebrew School add considerably to its local view.
Plan on view at the Rooms
Terms liberal, at sale.

Two Seven-roomed Houses in Palmer-street
Two Eight-roomed Houses in Riley-street
Two Six-roomed Houses adjoining the last.
For Sale, in consequence of the owner leaving the Colony at the end of the present month.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Four two-storied houses, beautifully situated at the south end of Riley-street, Surry Hills, on the high ground overlooking the mansion and grounds of Mrs. Terry Hughes. Two of the houses are erected of brick on stone foundations, and have a double verandah to each, commanding beautiful views of the western portion of the city, the waters of Darling Harbour, the Glebe, Newtown, and a part of the Redfern estate.
Each of these houses have two rooms, passage, and kitchen on the ground floor, one drawing-room and two bed-rooms on the first floor, and two attic bedrooms. In the yard is a wash-house, and at the rear a stable for each house.
Adjoining the above are—
Two two-storied houses, with verandahs; each house contains five rooms and kitchen, with yard and back entrance; these are erected of stone, and shingled and slated.
The whole are let to good tenants, and may be bought separately.
Immediately after, will be sold in one or two lots as may be desired
TWO HANDSOME and Substantial two storied brick houses, on stone basements, situated in Palmer-street, a little to the Southward of the new Presbyterian Church, and directly opposite the Barrack Castle. In the basement is a good kitchen and large cellar, which might easily be made into a convenient room. On the ground floor is a front parlour, neatly papered; a hall and back parlour. On the first floor, a drawing-room in front, opening on to a pleasant balcony; a back bedroom and a staircase leading to the large bedroom in the attic. A side entrance to the back yards, and an abundant supply of excellent water.
These buildings are constructed in a very superior manner, and are deserving the notice of all in search of good and permanent investments.
Terms at sale.

Peruvian Guano.
Highly Important to Agriculturists, Market Gardeners, and others.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock (first lot to be offered),
Twenty-five tons best Peruvian guano, in lots to suit the convenience of purchasers.
The above Peruvian guano is now so well established throughout the colonies that it will be unnecessary to allude to its peculiar richness and suitability as manure for all agricultural purposes. Samples on view at the Rooms, or the bulk may be seen at Moore's Wharf, where delivery will be taken from.
Terms at sale.

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Horse Bazaar, 155, Pitt and 134, Castlereagh streets, Sydney.
Established, 1847.
Sale Days, Wednesday and Saturday, at 11 o'clock.

BURT, HASSALL, and CO., hold a regular sale by auction every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 o'clock.
Horses intended for either sales should arrive at the Bazaar, accompanied with instructions, one day previous, in order to be properly dressed, tried, and shown.
The usual cash advances on invoices of saddlery, gigs, carriages, and other vehicles intended for unreserved sale, for which there is ample room under cover.
The private livery stables (newly erected) adjoin the Castlereagh-street entrance, and are wholly distinct from the sale stables.

SATURDAY'S Sale of Horses.

BURT, HASSALL, and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock,
Horses, carriages, dogcarts, &c., &c.

Preliminary Notice.
Clarence River first class Horses.

BURT, HASSALL, and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Bundock and Massie, to sell by auction, on or about the 28th instant, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street,
A draft of twelve young sound horses from the celebrated stud of Messrs. Bundock and Massie, Clarence River; all fine upstanding colts, fit for gig and carriage work. They have been broken in with great care, to suit the Sydney market, and are got by the thorough-bred imported horses Glaucus, Skelensa, &c., &c., sires of the well known Crab, Tramp, Little Dick, and others.
They will arrive by the next steamer from the Clarence, and will be on view and private sale some days previous to being offered at auction.

EASTWOOD, near Ryde, Parramatta River.

WILLIAM GRINSELL BURGIS has been favored with instructions from John Bettington, Esq. (who is leaving the colony for Europe), to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd January, at Eastwood, Parramatta River,
The elegant and useful household furniture:—

DRAWING-ROOM.
Couch, easy-chair, loo table, side table, card table, work table, chairs, carpet, rug, curtains, fender and fire-irons, guitar, music stool, timepiece, pictures and ornaments, &c.

DINING-ROOM.
Mahogany dining table, side table, cheffonier, sofa, chairs, fender and irons, curtains, meat preserver, &c.
THREE BEST BEDROOMS, furnished with every convenience; servants' rooms; kitchen utensils, &c.; guns, rifle, pistols, sword, telescope, books, magic lantern, &c.

YARD.
Tax-cart, carriage, horses, harness, saddles, side-saddle, garden tools, superior mangle, cows, heifers, pigs, poultry, &c.
N.B.—The auctioneer calls particular attention to this sale, especially to persons residing in the neighbourhood. The whole of the goods are of the best description, and must positively be sold without the least reserve.
Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern.
Damaged Blankets.
THIS DAY, Friday, the 11th January, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, on account of whom it may concern,
4 bales blankets, containing
9-4 Witney blankets, slightly damaged
9-4 medium ditto, ditto
10-4 Witney ditto, ditto
10-4 medium ditto, ditto
Wrapper ditto
100 9-4 grey blankets.
Terms, cash.

To Glovers, Outfitters, and Drapers.
French Kid Gloves.
THIS DAY, Friday, 11th January, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
3 cases of French kid gloves, assorted colours and sizes.
Terms at sale.

Two Days' Sale.
New Goods, now landing, ex John Bunyan.
To Drapers, Warehousemen, and others.
THIS DAY, 11th January, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
63 packages of useful and seasonable goods, now landing ex John Bunyan, consisting of
72 inch grey sheeting
80 ditto ditto
72 ditto bleached
80, 90, and 100 inch ditto
36 inch sheeting
36 inch medium and Wigan
Horrock's shirting
Rolled jaconets
Rolled shirtings
Manchester muslins
Mol skins
Cords
5-4 fancy prints
7-8 ditto
30, 33, and 36 inch domestics
Watered moreens
Stuff goods
Rough hollands
Fancy glace silks
Black and coloured glace
Moire antique ditto
Millinery bonnets
Fancy straw ditto
Fancy rice ditto
Rutland ditto
Tuscan ditto
Girls' hats
Boys' ditto
Bonnet ribbons
Fancy ditto
French kid gloves
Lace goods
Sewed muslin goods
Hosiery, all numbers
Haberdashery, &c.
Parasols.
Terms at sale.

Two Days' Sale.
To Drapers, Warehousemen, and others.
Choice Lot of New Goods, now landing ex John Bunyan.
THIS DAY, 11th January, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
54 packages of first quality slops, now landing ex John Bunyan, consisting of
Moleskin trousers
Boys' and youths' ditto
Men's duck trousers
Ditto drill ditto
Ditto cord ditto
Ditto worsted cord ditto
Fancy doe ditto
Black ditto ditto
Ditto shooting coats
Ditto oxonians
Boys' and youths' ditto
Ditto alpaca ditto
Ditto coloured ditto
Men's black alpaca ditto
Ditto oxonians
Washed regatta shirts
Ditto white ditto
Boys' and youths' ditto
Cotton braces
I. R. ditto
Fancy bands
Satin ties, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Boots and Shoes.
To Boot and Shoemakers and others.
Genuine Shipment of Boots and Shoes, just landed, ex Prince of Wales.
On TUESDAY, January 15th, at 11 o'clock,

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day,
74 trunks of boots and shoes, just landed ex Prince of Wales, consisting of
Wellington boots, French fronts
Medium long ditto
Ditto half ditto
Patent spring alberts
Town-made cossacks
Ditto watertights
Ditto sprigged lace boots
Grained shooting boots
Calf bluchers
Boys' best ditto
Ditto wellingtons
Stout lace shoes
Best calf oxonians
Stout lace boots
Ditto sparables
Ditto hobnailed
Women's leather boots
Ditto cashmere ditto
Ditto Adelaide ditto
Ditto C. S. P.
Bronze shoes
Patent seal ditto
Best calf-slipper ditto
Patent welt ditto
Enamelled seal ditto
Girls' cashmere boots
Ditto button ditto
Children's patent strap shoes
Ditto enamelled ditto
Ditto leather shoes
Silk laces
Elastic sandleing.
Terms at sale.

MR. GEORGE SMITH has received instructions from Mr. Thomas Herbert, of Campbelltown, to sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock, at Cutts' Homebush Inn, Parramatta-road,
100 heifers
A lot of choice springers and fat calves.

Lachlan Horses.
Sale of Carriage, Coach, and Gig Horses.

MR. GEORGE SMITH has received instructions from Thomas Redfern Watts, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Australian Horse Bazaar, on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The following splendid lot of broken-in stock, viz.,—
18 strong well-bred carriage or coach horses, from 4 to 6 years old, all in good condition, and have been broken on the station to single and double harness.
Also,
10 superior mares, in good condition, and broken to saddle and harness.
N.B.—The auctioneer, in calling attention to the above sale, has merely to state that, for immediate use, there has not been a more superior lot in the market for some time.

By order of the Official Assignee, F. W. Perry, Esq.
In the Insolvent Estate of John Gilder Hand, Dolphin Hotel, Bridge-street.
Stock-in-Trade, Lease and License of Premises, Bar Fittings and Furniture.
For Unreserved Sale.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, on the premises known as the Dolphin Hotel, Bridge-street, on TUESDAY next, the 15th instant, at 10 o'clock precisely,
The stock-in-trade
Bar and gas fittings
Utensils of every kind
Furniture and sundries. Also,
The goodwill and license of the Dolphin Hotel, Bridge-street,
Belonging to the insolvent estate of J. G. Hand, Dolphin Hotel, Bridge-street.
Terms, cash.

A First Class Investment.
Undeniable Security.
Two Capital Four-roomed Cottages, situated in Albert-street, Redfern, near Fitzroy-terrace.
For Unreserved Sale.
☞ To small or large capitalists these cottages will prove to be a security of undeniable value. They were built by the owner, and every possible care was taken to make them replete with every comfort. The two cottages can be, at a very trifling outlay, made into a commodious dwelling or public house. The latter they are well adapted for, as there is no licensed house within a considerable distance.
Immediate possession guaranteed.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from Mr. John Simonton and Mrs. Rhoda Beattie to sell by public auction, on the Premises, next WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 12 o'clock precisely,
Those two substantially-built cottages, situated in Albert-street, Redfern, near Fitzroy-terrace, containing each four large rooms, well finished and every possible convenience, well enclosed with a neat fence; and each cottage having a depth of 75 feet, with an everlasting well of splendid water.
N.B.—Mr. Simonton and his daughter, Mrs. Beattie, are reluctantly parting with the property, solely on account of family matters which require their personal attendance in England.
Terms, cash.
Title, unexceptionable.

Damaged Welsh Flannel.
On account of whom it may concern.

MR. W. C. RUSH will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 81, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at half-past 10 precisely,
Three bales Welsh flannels, slightly damaged.
Terms, cash.

Damaged Diaper Rugs.
On account of whom it may concern.

MR. W. C. RUSH will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, at half-past 10 precisely,
Two bales diaper rugs, slightly damaged.
Terms, cash.

Extensive Unreserved Sale of Drapery and Clothing.
To close various consignments.
FRIDAY, 11th January.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Shippers, Country Buyers, and others.

MR. W. C. RUSH has received instructions from the importers, to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, the 11th January, at 11 o'clock precisely, without reserve, to close various consignments.
Printed muslin robes
Ditto ditto dresses
Ditto balzorine ditto
Plain muslin robes
Rich embroidered ditto
Printed cachmere ditto
Bayadere ditto
Barege robes, flounced
Barege dresses
Black and colored bareges
Satin stripe and check ditto
Rich printed balzorines
Tissue long shawls
Printed cachmere ditto
Rich satin mantles
Plain glace ditto, trimmed lace
Plain black coburgs
Coloured ditto
Circassian cloths
Light delaines
Alpaca lustres
Striped alpacas
Plain ditto, all colors
Silk ditto
Plain and figured gros
Colored and shot glacees
Plain white ditto
Hoyles, 5-4 prints
5-4 prints, small pattern
7-8 plates and fancies
9-8 shirtings
8-4 grey calicos
36-inch ditto domestics
36-inch white calicoes
72 and 80 inch sheetings
Horrock's longcloths
Linen and cotton diapers
Table damasks
Rich figured ditto
Medical rubber
Forfars
Navy canvas
Linen duck
Military drill
Cantoons
Brown linen drill
White and drab moleskin
Printed ditto
Rich silk and satin parasols
Gingham umbrellas
Superior silk ditto
Indian corahs
White and crimson pongees
Lawn and cambric handkerchiefs
Fancy and plain neck ribbons
A splendid lot of bonnet ribbons
French satin ribbons
Plain and edged sarsnets
French and cap gauzes
Watered waist ribbons
Kid, silk, and lisle gloves
Tuscan and rice bonnets
Children's hats
Panama, Leghorn, and straw hats
Ladies' white cotton and lace hose
Children's ditto ditto
Women's white cotton hose
Men's ditto half ditto
Ditto brown cotton ditto ditto
Children's white and colored socks
I. R., Berlin, and cotton braces
Merino pants and vests
Brown cotton ditto ditto
Drill trousers
Fancy ditto
Light summer cloth ditto, spring bottoms
Shepherds' plaid check ditto
Fancy mixture ditto
White cord ditto
Ditto moleskin ditto
Drab and miller's mole ditto
Drab cord ditto
Boys' moleskin ditto
Silk alpaca coats
Ditto ditto paletots
Black and colored alpaca coats
Boys' alpaca ditto
Black cloth paletots
Fancy doeskin oxonians
Black frock coats
Moire antique vests
Black and fancy satin ditto
Rich figured ditto
Alpaca ditto
Marsala ditto
Boys' vests
White shirts, washed and boxed
Boys' ditto, ditto
Fancy regatta ditto ditto
Ditto ditto, unwashed
Scotch twill shirts
Boys' ditto ditto
Ditto regatta shirts
The attention of the trade is respectfully invited to the above, and the auctioneer trusts buyers will postpone their purchases till that day, and he feels confident in assuring them that they will not have such an opportunity of selecting from a large parcel of goods, at auction prices, for some time; punctuality is particularly requested, as the whole must positively be sold.
Terms at sale.

To Shippers, Buyers for the Island trade, Drapers, Country Storekeepers, and others.
By order of the Assignees, in the Insolvent Estate of G. C. Tuting and Co., wholesale and retail Drapers.
On the premises, No. 118, 120, Pitt-street.
TUESDAY, 15th January.
WEDNESDAY, 16th January.
The whole of the reserved and unbroken Stock.

MR. W. C. RUSH will sell by public auction, on the premises, 118, 120, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 15th, and WEDNESDAY, the 16th January, commencing each day at 10 o'clock prompt,
The wholesale stock-in-trade in the above estate, comprising every article that can be required in the business, and admirably adapted to supply the wants of shippers, country buyers or drapers, being carefully and well selected from the leading Manchester and London houses, expressly for this market.
GCT in Diamond, 91—114 24 cases bonnets
115—118 4 ditto shapes
556— 9 4 bales diaper rugs
17 1 ditto blue blankets
24— 25 2 cases Brook's reel cotton
A in diamond, 216 1 case Turkey twills
CT over 41 in diamond, 1 ditto woollen sleeves
B in diamond, 30 and 31 2 cases umbrellas
GCT in diamond 22—24 3 cases polkas
CCS, 85—6 2 cases woollen hose
L in quadrangle, 320—22 3 ditto ditto half ditto
LRG&Co, 501 1 ditto worsted hose
662—3 2 ditto delaines
Lambswool shirts
Ditto pants
Women's and children's polkas
Silk half hose
White silk ditto
Pearl ditto ditto
Black Lisle ditto
Ditto silk ditto
Girls' ditto ditto
White Lisle ditto
Boys' and men's cotton braces, S. E. and D. B.
Scarlet caps
Women's white lambswool hose
Merino and angola ditto
Women's black worsted hose
Ditto lambswool and gauze merino vests
I. R. and worsted braces
Grey worsted and merino socks, Nos.
Ditto lambswool socks, Nos.
White extra and superfine merino ditto, Nos.
Tartan socks
Fancy ditto, all patterns
Super fashioned white ditto socks
Fine super and extra super ditto
G. ditto
Printed gothics and venetians
Scarlet, blue, and striped guernseys
Worsted cravats
Habits kid gloves
Long kid gloves
Crape beadings
Boys' and girls' tuscan hats
Manila hats
Girls' cashmere gloves
Men's ditto and taffeta ditto
Habits, black and pearl silk ditto
Habits, spun gloves
Ditto coloured cotton ditto
Men's regatta shirts
Ditto ditto, washed and boxed
Ditto white ditto, ditto
Boys' ditto ditto
Women's white cotton hose
Ditto lace ditto
Ditto brown and black ditto
Girls' white cotton ditto
Ditto black ditto ditto
Men's brown ditto half-hose
Ditto grey ditto
Drab and fancy coloured felt hats
Cloakings
Black and blue venetians
Ditto and ditto broads
Black kerseymeres
Ditto doeskins
Ditto cassmerettes
Dark fancy does
Light ditto ditto
Drab fancy does
Blue pilots
Scarlet padding
Waterproof clothing
Black shooting and riding coats
Boys' coats
Blue cloth ditto
Fancy silk ditto
Ditto tweed ditto
Black and coloured alpaca coats
Frock and dress ditto
Blue reefing jackets
Paletots
Pilot trousers
Black cloth ditto
Fancy tweed and doe ditto
Quilting vests
Boys' and youths' clothing
4-4 Irish linens
3-4 cotton diapers
5-8 lawns
Brown hollands
Slate ditto
Black linens
Ditto and slate unions
Damask cloths
White and black rolled shirtings
4-4 dimities
White counts
India and drab nankeens
Linen and cotton ticks
Diaper rugs
Ironing and green baizes
Crewdson's shirtings
Witney blankets
Cotton sheetings
Double twills
Black and colored coburgs
Ditto ditto alpacas
7-4 colored French twills
Australian crapes
China silk shawls
Silk velvets
Black lace falls
Green and blue gossamers
Curtain nets
Curtain lace
Black corded coats
Parasols
French bareges
Ditto delaines
Mottled ditto
Lilac prints
9-8 shirtings
5-4 plates
Infants' cloaks and hoods
Worked robes, frocks and caps
Cambray quiltings
Women's and infants' laces
Ladies' sleeves
Mosquito nets
White and coloured lenos
Loom jacconets and books
Swiss books and mulls
Hard jacconets
Mull and nainsook muslins
Victoria and British lawns
Figured Brussels net
Tarlatans
Checked muslins
Muslin nets
Victoria skirtings
Fancy and figured bobbin nets
American laces
Habitshirts
Chemizettes
Valenciennes collars
Mourning sleeves and collars
Fancy velvets
Ditto ribbons
Coloured and white figured lutes
Black lutes
Hair bracelets
Artificial flowers
Orange blossoms
Gala plaids
German ditto
Tartan ditto
Check brilliants
Printed cashmeres, dresses and piece
5-8 black watered gros
5-8 and 24 inch black satin
Black satinnettes
Coloured ditto
Black gros
Persians
Sarsnets
30 and 36 inch black bands
Brussels ditto
34 and 36 inch ducape
Ditto satin
Spun bands
British corahs
Dark fancy ties
Beaufort and albert ties
Neck ties
Mourning ditto
Straw and tuscan bonnets
Girls' rice ditto
Women's dunstable ditto
Black sewed chip ditto
An extensive assortment of haberdashery
Sable boas
Ermine ditto
Squirrel ditto
Stone marten ditto
Polish and minx ditto
Sable cuffs
Ermine ditto
Minx and Polish ditto
Short victorines
Terms liberal, at sale.

IMPORTANT SALE.
HIGH CLASS OIL PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS.
Just landed, ex Helen Baird.
Comprising some very choice ancient and modern works of the following eminent masters, viz.:—

Wouvermans	Sir Joshua Reynolds
Broughol	Armfield
Monchoson	H. Cooper, R.A.
Metyn	Jan Fyt
Wilkie	Van Bloman
De Hensch	Webster
Watteau	J. Eadie
H. Hewitt	Francisco Ochoa
Fenwick	Stark
Stein	W. Freeman
M'Kenzie	S. Campbell
Youghall	Pether.

Also a splendid collection of Engravings, Etchings, Lithographs, Pencil and Water Coloured Drawings, &c., &c., &c., the whole of which will be positively sold, without the least reserve, by

MESSRS. COHEN and HARBOTTLE, on TUESDAY, January 15, 1856, at the Stores of Wm. Macdonald, Esq., Macquarie-place.
To be viewed the day previous, and morning of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock precisely.

OIL PAINTINGS.

Lot		
1	Lochranza Castle, Arran	Donald
2	Dumbarton Castle	Ditto
3	The Conway	Ditto
4	Loch Lomond	Ditto
5	The East Coast of Fife and Bass Rock	Ditto
6	Avon Bridge, Hamilton	Ditto
7	Loch Katrine	M'Kenzie
8	A Nook on the Coast	Donald
9	Evening, Argyleshire	Ditto
10	Bothwell Castle, from Blantyre Priory	Ditto
11	Garelock Head	Ditto
12	Sunset	Ditto
13	Inverary Castle	M'Kenzie
14	Perth, from above the Inch ...	Ditto
15	Dryburgh Abbey, Burial Place of Sir Walter Scott...	Ditto
16	Dumbarton Castle	Ditto
17	Edinburgh, from Craigmillar Castle	Ditto
18	Duirobin Castle	Ditto
19	The Baggage Waggon ... ... An undoubted original.	Van Bloman
20	Mingarry Castle, Arnamurchad	J. Williams
21	Inverlochy Castle	Campbell
22	The Heads of Ayr...	Macdougal
23	Cabinet Landscape	M'Kenzie
24	Evening at Arrochar	Donald
25	Scene on the Sea	Ditto
26	Landscape	Ditto
27	Sea Piece	
28	Bothwell Castle	Grimson
29	Landscape near Cambuslang ...	Ditto
30	Cottage on Loch Long	Ditto
31	Strathaven Castle	Ditto
32	Lucy Ashton	J. J. Chalmers
33	A Pleasure Party ... ... A very pleasing specimen of this celebrated artist.	Watteau
34	Terriers	W. Wallace
35	Portrait of a Young Lady ...	Walker
36	Prayer	Sir J. Reynolds

ENGRAVINGS.

37	A Distinguished Member of the Benevolent Society	
38	Cricket Match at Brighton	
39	The Queen's Marriage—Proof	
40	Battle of Edgehill—Proof	
41	Joan of Arc	
42	Slave Market at Constantinople	
43	Trial of the Earl of Strafford	
44	The Wild Horse	
45	The Wounded Hound	
46	Coming of Age	
47	Ditto	
48	Canterbury Pilgrims	
49	The Last Supper	
50	Slave Market at Constantinople	
51	Moonlight ... ... A picture of considerable merit.	Pether
52	Italian Landscape ... ... Executed with great fidelity and spirit.	Wouvermans
53	Clearing after Stormy Weather ... A splendid painting, the careful labour of months, and replete with interesting details.	H. Hewitt
54	Pony and Dog ... ... Remarkably fine, and a guaranteed work from Mr. Wallis' Gallery.	H. Cooper, R.A.
55	Italian Landscape ... ... An undoubted original, and a splendid specimen of this artist, whose works are rarely to be met with.	De Heusch
56	Sea Piece (Ilsal Craig), in the distance	Solomon
57	Sunset	Youghall
66	Dutch Courtship ... ... A first-rate panel painting by this celebrated artist.	Ostade
67	Distraining for Rent ... ... The works of this artist are much sought after, and command very high prices	Webster
68	Classical Landscape ... ... A work of extraordinary merit, which will repay a careful examination	Broughol
69	Shipping Pier ... ... An excellent specimen of this artist, and an undoubted original	Stork
70	Dogs and Badger ... ... A charming picture	Armfield
71	Pleasure Party ... ... A well executed painting on panel	Deveria
72	Spaniards Playing at Bowls outside the Walls of Toledo ... An original picture of considerable merit, finish and colouring perfect	Francisco Ochoa
73	Dead Game... ... ... An original painting by this celebrated artist, and well worthy attention	Jan Fyt
74	Ancient Relics ... ... A very carefully finished painting, beautifully coloured, and well executed, an original production.	
75	Cabinet Sea Piece	Campbell
76	Tynemouth Castle, Devonshire ...	S. Campbell
77	Procession of the Virgin	Duncan
78	View on the Trent	G. Milne
79	Dunstanburgh Castle	Fenwick
80	Cabinet Landscape	Campbell
81	Tantallon Castle, Frith of Forth...	M'Kenzie
82	Fast Castle, Frith of Forth, Wolf's Crag, Bride of Lammermoor ...	Ditto
83	Dutch winter scene	
84	View on the Water of Leith ...	Stein
85	Near Hamilton	Grimson
86	Barncleugh	Ditto
87	Landscape and Cattle	Verboogh
88	Dunstanburgh Castle	Campbell
89	Cabinet Sea Piece	Ditto
90		

PAINTINGS ON GLASS.

91	Landscape on glass, in oval frame	
92	ditto	ditto
93	ditto	ditto
94	ditto	ditto
95	ditto	ditto
96	ditto	ditto

LITHOGRAPHS OF THE CRIMEA.
97 The Black Sea, Southern Russia, the Sea of Azoff, &c.
98 Eupatoria and its Defences
99 Entrenched Position of the Allies before Sebastopol
100 Gulf of Finland and the Baltic Sea
101 Sea of Azoff, Kertch, &c.
102 Panoramic View of the Crimea
103 Town, Harbour, &c., of Sebastopol
104 Route of the Fleet from Spithead to St. Petersburg
105 Gulf of Finland, from St. Petersburg
106 Sea of Azoff, Straits of Kertch
107 Sebastopol and its Defences
108 Panoramic View of the Crimea
109 The Wounded Hound
110 Cross Purposes
111 Threading the Needle
Proof on India paper.
112 Snap Apple Night
113 Battle of Edgehill
114 Feeding Time
115 Not Caught Yet
116 The Wounded Hound
117 The Frugal Meal
118 All-Hallows Eve
119 Opening of the Sixth Seal
Revelation, Chapter VI.
120 John Bunyan in Bedford Gaol
121 John Knox administering the First Sacrament
122 Caxton Revising the First Proof Sheet
Proof.
123 The Lord of the Manor in the Olden Time
He ne'er forgot the poor,
Nor was the houseless wanderer e'er driven from the door.
124 John Bunyan in Bedford Jail
125 The Farmer's Friends
126 The Happy Time
127 Reverend John Inglis
128 Fisherman's Hut
129 The First Earring—an etching from Sir D. Wilkie's Picture
130 Portrait
131 Glasgow Cathedral
132 Coming of Age
133 Covenanters' Preaching
134 The Faithful Guardian
135 Examination of a Village School
136 The Battle of Drumclog
137 Sir Robert Peel
138 Sunday Morning—coloured
From scenes like these, old Scotia's grandeur springs—
That makes her loved at home, revered abroad.—*Robert Burns*
139 The Prodigal's Return
"Where there is yet shame, there may in time be virtue."
140 The Momentous Question
141 Sunday Morning
142 The First Appeal (proof)
143 Liberty and Captivity
"Oh, that sweet liberty were mine,
To fly far hence on wings like thine," &c.
144 The Wife of Bunyan
145 Barnbogle Castle
146 Exchange Hall, Glasgow
147 Duke of Wellington
148 Hunt's Comic Sketch.—The Attack
149 ditto The First Cigar
150 Deer Stalking, Examining the Ground
151 Ditto The Deer Disturbed
152 Ditto, The Chase
153 Ditto, The Shot
154 Ditto, Waiting for Help
155 Ditto, Deturning Home
156 The Rent Day
157 Hunt's Comic Sketches
158 Pair of Water Colour Landscapes
159 Linlithgow Palace
160 Glammis Castle
161 Prince Charles Edward Reading a Despatch
162 Columbus describing the Theory of a New World
163 Covenanter's Baptism
164 Sunday—
"Oh, day most calm, most bright:
The fruit of this the next world's bud,
The indorsement of Supreme delight—
Writ by a friend and with his blood,
The couch of time—care's, balm, and bay—
The week were dark but for thy light,
Thy torch doth show the way."
George Herbert's Poems.
165 Watercolour Drawings (a pair)
166 Hunt's Comic Sketches (a pair)
167 Temple of Minerva Junius
168 The Gentle Shepherd
"Last morning I was gay, and early out;
Upon a dyke I leaned, glowring about—
I saw my Meg come linkan o'er the lee—
I saw my Meg, but Meggy saw na me."—*Allan Ramsay.*
169 Covenanters' Baptism
170 The Gentle Shepherd.

CONDITIONS.
All lots to be cleared, with all faults and errors of description, &c., of any kind, on the day following the sale, or deposit to be forfeited.
Other conditions as usual.
Terms, cash.
☞ Catalogues can be had on application to the Auctioneers, or to Mr. William M'Donald, Macquarie-place.

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50 Crates Earthenware.
Assorted Crates
Fancy ditto Earthenware
Dinner Services
To Earthenware Dealers, Storekeepers, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, January 11, at 11 o'clock precisely,
50 crates earthenware, comprising a varied and excellent assortment of
Earthenware
Assorted crates
Dinner services
Chamber ditto
Breakfast ditto
Blue willow plates, 10, 8, 7 inch
Ditto ditto dishes, 12 to 18 inch
Ditto ditto vegetable dishes, 10-inch
White ewers and basins
Ditto chambers
Blue ditto
Blue-printed bowls, teapots
Sugars, butters
Jugs and mugs, assorted
Foot baths
Moulds, ornaments
Peppers, mustards, and salts.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 11th January.
In the Insolvent Estate of John Reid Myles.
By order of F. W. Perry, Esq., Official Assignee.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, on the premises, near the tollbar, Rushcutter's Bay, Lower South Head Road, THIS DAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
The whole of the household furniture—
Tables, chairs
Bedsteads, bedding
Cheffoniers
Toilette glass
Washstands and furniture
Schoolroom furniture
And sundries.
Terms, cash.

MONDAY, January 14.
To Builders, Contractors, and others.
110 Casks Roman and other Cement.
In the Insolvent Estate of Duffy and Mitchell.
By order of F. W. Perry, Esq., Official Assignee.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Stores, York-street, on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,
110 casks roman and other cement, in good order.
Terms, cash.

Shaft and Leading Harness, &c., &c.

MR. H. A. GRAVES has received instructions from Mr. O'Brien, harness maker, to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 11th January, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, No. 570, George-street South, opposite to Christ Church,
Without reserve,
13 sets of shaft harness
15 sets of leading harness
Complete, and best colonial-made.
Also, bridles and other sundries.
Terms, cash.

Clearing Out Sale.

THE MESSRS. MOORE will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
6 trunks new and second hand wearing apparel
Watches
Jewellery
Guns, pistols, work boxes, writing desks, playing cards, and sundries, too numerous to particularise.
Terms, cash.

Household Furniture, &c., &c.

MR. J. M. HUGHES has been instructed by Mr. Edward Slater to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, Globe-street, opposite the Queen's Wharf,
2 wood bedsteads, 1 iron ditto, 2 sofas, 2 wood stretchers, 2 large dining tables, 2 dressing tables, safe, cane and cedar chairs, boxes, kitchen utensils, glassware, &c.
Terms, cash.—No reserve.
At his Mart, at half-past 2, two chests of drawers, tables, and sundries.

WOOLLER'S HORSE REPOSITORY, George-street, opposite the Police Office, established 1853—under the new rules. No charge made at this Repository for putting up horses, &c., for sale by auction. Mr. S. WOOLLER will sell by public auction every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11 o'clock each day. N.B.—All horses, &c., sold, the owners can have their money immediately after the sale.

PITT STREET, CITY OF SYDNEY,
Between Market and Park Streets.
That Valuable Block of Property now in the occupation of Mr. Michael Macdermott, as an Upholstery Warehouse, situate between the Mayor and Royal Oak Inns.
TITLE—Unquestionable. Full particulars of which may be learnt on application to Messrs. Nichols and Williams, solicitors, Pitt-street, Sydney.
TERMS at Sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 15th January,
The following very valuable block of freehold property, situate on the West side of PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.
These centrically situated premises, now occupied by Mr. Macdermott, as an upholstery warehouse, and comprising a large show-room, parlour, and two bedrooms, with a detached kitchen, small store, and two sleeping apartments over.
These are weatherboard buildings with the exception of the north and south walls of the show-room, which are built of brick and stone. There is also a large yard at the rear of the above, in which is a workshop.
These premises occupy an allotment of land having about 25 feet 6 inches frontage to Pitt-street, by about 124 feet in depth.
The above property is situate between The Mayor and Royal Oak Inns, and extends about half way through to George-street.
THE POSITION IS SECOND TO NONE in Sydney for business purposes, and must in common with all properties in Pitt-street, participate largely in the benefits arising from the opening up of that street through to the Circular Quay, thus constituting it ere long THE PRINCIPAL THOROUGHFARE OF THE CITY.
It is particularly worthy the attention of adjoining proprietors, especially in George-street, who by the acquisition of this property, would be enabled to extend their establishments, and thus secure the trade of Pitt-street.
PLANS on view at the Rooms.

PARRAMATTA.
FOUR VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, situate at the corner of MACQUARIE AND MARSDEN STREETS.
TITLE—Grant from the Crown.
Terms at Sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 25th January,
The following very valuable building allotments IN THE HEART OF PARRAMATTA.
Nos. 1, 2, and 3 have each a frontage of about
20 FEET TO MACQUARIE-STREET, by about
138 FEET IN DEPTH.
No. 4 adjoins the above, is a CORNER ALLOTMENT, and has about
20 FEET TO MACQUARIE-STREET, and
139 FEET TO MARSDEN-STREET.
☞ The above will be sold in lots or as a whole block, to suit purchasers. The position is one of THE BEST IN PARRAMATTA, being close to St. John's Church, the Police Office, and other public buildings. They have all a frontage to Macquarie-street, which is one of the principal thoroughfares.
Large Plan on view at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, where every information may be obtained.

PADDINGTON, OPPOSITE THE MILITARY BARRACKS.
VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENT at the western corner of Brodie-street and the South Head Road.
FOUR WEATHERBOARD COTTAGES fronting Brodie-street, almost adjoining the above, and within a few yards of the South Head Road.
Title unquestionable.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 25th January,
The following very valuable freehold properties, situate at PADDINGTON, immediately opposite the MILITARY BARRACKS.

Lot 1.
A VERY VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENT, having about 20 feet frontage to the South Head Road, and 80 feet to the west side of Brodie-street.
☞ A splendid site for a grocer's, a butcher's shop, or a public-house.

Lot 2.
FOUR NEAT WEATHERBOARD COTTAGES, fronting Brodie-street, and almost adjoining lot 2. Each cottage contains 2 rooms and a kitchen, with yard at the rear. The whole stand on an allotment having about 70 feet frontage to Brodie-street, by about 50 feet in depth.
Admirably adapted as residences for mechanics and respectable tradespeople
☞ The above have all access to a well which affords an ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF WATER, and which is reserved for these and other surrounding properties.
☞ The daily and rapidly rising importance of Paddington renders the acquisition of property situate therein particularly desirable by capitalists and others on the look out for A SECURE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT. There is perhaps no suburb of the city which possesses so many advantages, all of which tend to give property a permanent value, viz., constant and rapid communication with all parts of Sydney, elevated situation, delightful views and fresh air, and exemption from taxes.
The above properties are situate in the most central and populous part of Paddington.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

DISTRICT OF BLIGH.
LOT 1.
NARANGAREE AND LAGOONS.
Those well-known fattening Runs, formerly the property of the late William Lawson, Esq., and with which will be sold 7500 SHEEP, more or less.
LOT 2.
4000 SHEEP,
now running at the Talbragar, near Cassilis.
The above are very superior and healthy sheep, equal, if not superior, to any in the Bligh District; their wool is also first-class. A considerable number of the sheep could be sent to market shortly after the purchaser takes possession.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 8th February,
The following stations and sheep, in the district of Bligh:
LOT 1.
The well-known fattening runs,
NARANGAREE AND LAGOONS, situate in the district of Bligh, and distant only about 20 MILES FROM CASSILIS.
Narangaree is bounded on the south and east by Coolah Creek, on the north by the Coolah range, and on the west by the Lagoons station.
The Lagoons are bounded on the south by Talbragar River, on the west by Balaroo, on the north by the Coolah range, and on the east by Narangaree. They are watered by the Talbragar River and the well known Narangaree water holes, and are capable of depasturing
10,000 SHEEP, or
1600 HEAD OF CATTLE
and equally well adapted for either.
THE IMPROVEMENTS consist of an overseer's dwelling and three shepherds' huts.
With the Narangaree and Lagoons runs will be sold
7,500 SHEEP, more or less,
full particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement.
LOT 2.
1000 ewes, 2 years
1200 ewes, 3 and 6 years
600 ditto, 6 years and aged
1200 wethers, 2 years

4000 sheep, more or less,
now running at the Talbragar run, near Cassilis.
☞ To parties who are acquainted with these stations comment is unnecessary, as their undoubted fattening qualities are well known; but it may be stated that flocks of from 2000 to 3000 can be run advantageously, thus saving a great deal of labour. They were among the oldest of the selections of the late William Lawson, Esq., senior, who was never known to keep a bad run; and this fact alone is sufficient to establish their claim to be ranked among FIRST-CLASS PASTORAL PROPERTIES. The eagerness with which the butchers now seek to make their arrangements for stock in advance, and the circumstance of the markets of both Maitland and Sydney being now almost entirely dependent on the Bligh and Liverpool Plains Districts for meat, stamp them with a value which cannot be too highly estimated by all who are engaged in pastoral pursuits; and who would do well not to lose the opportunity of securing runs of this character.
Parties wishing to inspect the sheep and stations will receive every assistance to do so by applying at the Pine Ridge Station, where the overseer resides.

LARGE SHOP, GEORGE-STREET.
CITY OF SYDNEY.
Being those Extensive Premises, nearly opposite the "HERALD" OFFICE, No. 144, now occupied by Mr. Gibbins, Grocer.
Title, unquestionable.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the proprietor to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 15th January,
That large shop and extensive premises, No. 144, GEORGE-STREET, now in the occupation of Mr. Gibbins, grocer. It is a two story building of stone and brick, and contains the following accommodation:—
On the ground floor.—A large shop, office, parlour, closet, store, and kitchen, with private entrance by hall from the lane.
On the first floor.—There are three good rooms and a landing. One of the rooms is very large one, and adapted for a show room for goods.
Good yard at the rear, with an entrance from the lane.
The whole occupy an allotment of land, having about,
21 feet 5 inches to GEORGE-STREET, by about 86 feet in depth.
☞ It is not the desire of the auctioneers to comment at any length upon this property, situate as it is in A FIRST-RATE POSITION, and commanding the additional advantage of the GOODWILL OF A LUCRATIVE BUSINESS. They would, however, address themselves particularly to monied men and others on the lookout for REMUNERATIVE CITY INVESTMENTS, satisfied that there never was a time when properties of this class could be bought with so great a certainty of their yielding A HANDSOME RETURN FOR CAPITAL.
The site of this property, with frontage TO THE GREAT THOROUGHFARE OF THE CITY, cannot fail to secure for it constant tenancy at the highest railing rents.
☞ Immediate possession given. All further information may be obtained by application at the Rooms.

Horses and a small herd of Cattle.
For Positive and Unreserved Sale.
At St. Mary's, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of January instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

MR. JAMES T. RYAN has been instructed to sell by auction, at Mr. James Sanders' Oddfellows' Inn, St. Mary's, on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at noon,
Thirty head of Pye's horses, the quality, breed, and description of which require no comment
Also, forty head of young cattle, cows, heifers, and steers —a good lot for New Zealand.
No reserve.
They will be positively sold to the highest bidder.

WIVENHOE, near Camden.
Convenient to the residence of Charles Cowper, Esq., M.L.C.
For Positive Sale, without the slightest reserve.

MR. JOHN SHEA, of Campbelltown, has received instructions from Mr. Caunt, who is compelled to leave his present residence, to sell by public auction, on SATURDAY, January 19th,
The whole of his crop, stock, horses, cattle, farming implements, household furniture, kitchen and dairy utensils, &c., consisting of 50 tons of good hay, 1 stack of straw, 12 head of draught and saddle horses; 70 head of quiet cattle, consisting of milching and springing cows, heifers, working bullocks, and steers; 1 double-shaft dray, quite new; 1 bullock dray, ploughs, double harrow, 3 sets of shaft and trace harness, bows, yokes, and chains; household furniture, kitchen and dairy utensils, and a variety of other articles too numerous to particularise.
Terms:—Approved endorsed bills of three and six months will be taken for any sum above £20; under that amount, cash at the fall of the hammer.
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 9th January, 1856.
Green v. M'Quatters.

ON MONDAY next, the 14th instant, at noon, at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney, the Sheriff will cause to be sold by public auction, unless this execution be previously satisfied,
All the right, title, interest, and estate of the abovenamed defendant in and to all that piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being on the Surry Hills, near Crown-street, and having a frontage to Albert-street 12 feet, more or less, whereon the defendant has erected a good substantial house, containing four rooms, and now in the occupation of the defendant.

THE PUBLIC MEETING.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—I think it must be acknowledged by every person who attended the meeting held at the Victoria Theatre last Monday that it was conducted entirely in a one-sided manner. The principle of fair play was overlooked, and only those speakers who advocated the views of the chosen few who convened the meeting were heard.

Now, I would wish to know whether all the principles enunciated by that great political orator, Dr. Lang, are considered as gospel by the majority of the electors of Sydney. Are all his grievances the grievances of the public? It is true that he did not again repeat the oft-told story of his wrongs, but at the commencement of his speech he could not refrain from stating that if there were any persons present who imagined that he was going to bring forward his own particular case, although he felt it to be one of grievous hardship, they were mistaken. Now, I would ask Dr. Lang why he imagined the people, who had assembled to consider who were the best and most fit men to elect for the representation of the city of Sydney, had come there to listen to a long-winded speech concerning his private affairs?

His speech was a continued tirade of abuse, levied against the Governor-General and all who had the misfortune to be connected with the government of this colony. He certainly now and then intermined the abuse with a few jokes and old quotations, but I, and a great many others besides, after having listened attentively to him for more than an hour, were at a loss to know what men he wished us to vote for. We were to pledge ourselves, by adopting the resolution which he proposed, to oppose all those men who had identified themselves either with the Electoral Act of 1851, or the new Constitution Act of 1853. This really seems to be a most unreasonable demand. Are we, because a man has been mistaken (admitting, for the sake of argument, that he was wrong in supporting the acts above named), to reject him and say, although you have done a great deal of good, and framed many just and excellent laws for the country, you have erred by having voted for the New Constitution, we will not therefore vote for you, but will vote for men with not half the ability you possess, who come forward and make professions which no doubt they will keep with perfect good faith. I would ask the Rev. Dr. whether all England's greatest politicians have not erred on some points? Take for example Pitt, the Earl of Chatham, and, last not least, Sir Robert Peel. When Sir Robert Peel embraced the principles of free trade, did the people say, we will have no confidence in you because you supported protection before? Are we to turn out all our most able politicians and legislators to make room for such men as Flood, Chisholm, and Co.? No. I imagine that the great principle to be adopted in choosing members of the community to represent us is to select those men who are conspicuous for their abilities, and who are sound politicians, and not to elect a parcel of dummies because they make professions which they seldom, if ever, carry out. With regard to the speeches of the rest of the speakers, there was very little in them, and I remained as unenlightened as I was before I attended the meeting, why these four men in particular, Parkes, Cowper, Campbell, and Wilshire, should be elected. If, as in the times of ancient Rome, virtue and ability were rewarded by a seat in the senate, I am sure the two last would not have been chosen. I will now say a few words in proof of my assertion, that the meeting was a one-sided one after the first resolution had been seconded. Mr. Benbow rose to speak to it, and before he had time to say anything at all he was received with a storm of hisses and marks of disapprobation. Now was this the courtesy that was due to a stranger or to a man of his years? Was this the proper conduct of Englishmen? I happen to know that Mr. Benbow is as democratic in his notions as any of them, and that he has taken a great part in the struggle for reform in England. He has addressed meetings in Liverpool and London, where there have been thousands assembled; but I will venture to say that he never witnessed such conduct as was displayed last Monday without any cause. His name is associated in England with those of Cobbett, Cobden, and Bright; and no man has struggled more for reform and universal suffrage than he has done. I must say I was very surprised that the popular Dr. Lang did not use his influence with the people to procure Mr. Benbow a hearing. It was his duty to have done so, but I imagine that he was afraid that Mr. Benbow would have told some wholesome truths, and taught them more real political economy than they had ever learnt before from the rev. doctor. The chairman also forgot his duty, and did not intefere.

This conduct then, I think, justifies me in asserting that the meeting was one-sided, and was got up by a few individuals who were determined to have it all to themselves, and to stuff their political opinions down the throats of all those electors who attended, whether they liked it or not.

With regard to Mr. Flood's attack on the Attorney-General, Mr. Plunkett's character and conduct during his political career is so well known and appreciated that it does not require any defence. If Mr. Flood possessed half the ability of the Attorney-General, he might be one of these days a great man. He is continually reminding us that he has not received the education nor does he possess the talents of the gentleman he is attacking. I can only say as Uriah says in one of Charles Dicken's works, that Mr. Flood is "umble, a very umble man.

Yours obediently,

D. M.

BIRTHS.

On the 10th instant, at No. 1, Brisbane-street, Mrs. T. C's. Green, of a daughter.

At her residence, 197, George street, on the 9th instant, Mrs. William Hunter, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

At Castlemaine, Victoria, the 1st of January, by the Rev. Mr. Cheyne, Edward Wise, Esq., of Sydney, barrister-at-law, youngest son of Edward Wise, Esq., of Ryde, Isle of Wight, to Maria Bate, the youngest daughter of the late L. H. Smith, Esq., of Cottingham, Yorkshire.

On Thursday, the 10th, at St. Philip's Church, by the Venerable the Archdeacon Cowper, J. J. N. Clarke, Esq., of Sydney, to Emily Mary, third daughter of W. P. Cousins, Esq., also of this city.

On Thursday, the 10th instant, at St. Philip's Church, by the Venerable the Archdeacon Cowper, A. Tange, Esq., of Sydney, to Fanny Adelaide, fourth daughter of W. P. Cousins, Esq., also of this city.

DEATHS.

On Thursday, the 3rd instant, at Rose Cottage, Morpeth, aged 45, Jane, the wife of John Skottowe Parker, Esq.

On the 9th instant, in the 15th year of her age, Sophia Margaret, daughter of Dr. Greenup, Parramatta.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. MICHAEL FLANNIGHAN, are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased wife Ann, to move from his residence, Yurong-street, Woolloomooloo, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter-to 5 o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, undertaker, Hunter street, January 11th, 1856.

THE GREAT PURIFIER of the BLOOD and INVIGORATOR of the SYSTEM.—SHAW'S Compound and Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla (prepared from the finest Jamaica Sarsaparilla, in conjunction with exotic herbs, roots, and flowers of great medicinal properties) is a certain and speedy health-restorer in the varied "ills that flesh is heir to." It acts directly on the blood, and drives all impurities from the system with almost electric velocity. Sold in bottles, price 2s. 6d. and 5s. W. SHAW and CO., Medical Depôt, No. 74, Pitt-street.

THE SIGHT RELIEVED.—To those who value their sight, Brazilian pebble spectacles are highly recommended by all the first oculists and medical men of the day, being cut out of solid crystal, are as cold as ice, consequently keep the eyes beautifully cool. To be had warranted, in gold, silver, and elastic steel frames, at MOSS', 58, Hunter-street.

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS claiming compensation for lands taken for the Hunter River Railway.—The Commissioners for Railways hereby give notice that their solicitor will be in attendance at Newcastle on MONDAY, the fourteenth instant, and during the ensuing week, for the purpose of proceeding with the arbitrations in all cases, in which the parties have furnished the particulars required by the Act of Council, and appointed arbitrators.

The Commissioners are desirous that all questions of compensation should be settled without delay, but in consequence of the parties having failed to send in a distinct and explicit statement of the nature of their estate or interest in the land, and of the amount claimed by them in respect thereof, there are but few cases in which the Commissioners have been enabled to appoint an arbitrator.

All persons desirous of communicating with the solicitor for the Commissioners are requested to address their letters to the Railway Office, Newcastle.

Dated this ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

CHARLES NEALDS, Secretary for the Commission.

A SCHOOL to be DISPOSED OF, with all its apparatus, in excellent practice, with a commodious house, delightfully situated. Rent very moderate. The same can be obtained immediately by paying a small bonus. Application to be made at No. 173, Crown-street, near South Head Road.

PRIVATE EDUCATION.—Mr. PERCY JENNINGS SMITH will re-assemble his pupils on MONDAY, 21st instant. Vacancies for four day pupils. 70, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

ST. PHILIP'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—This establishment will be re-opened on MONDAY, January 21, 1856. There are several vacancies. R. RUPERT EWEN, acting head master, 10, Kent-street North.

MR. J. CLARK gives Lessons in La Gorlitza, Polka, Schottische, Valse à-deux-tems, RedowaWaltz, Polka, Mazurka, La Hongroise, Cellarius, &c., &c., as taught by the first masters in Europe, and which can be obtained at all hours of the day by ladies and gentlemen wishing privacy and expedition, with the great advantage of practising with his son and daughter. Private families and schools punctually attended to. Fees paid in advance.

FASHIONABLE DANCING AND CALISTHENIC EXERCISES, with ELASTIC CHEST EXPANDERS.—Mr. J. CLARK begs to announce that his classes will recommence at his Rooms, Elizabeth-street North, THIS DAY (Friday). The afternoon class at half-past 4 o'clock; and the evening class at 7 p.m.

THE EYESIGHT.—Mr. DE LISSA, from London, in connection with the celebrated firm of S. and B. Solomons, opticians and oculists to the Royal Family, of Albemarle-street, Piccadilly. The optical improvements made by this firm enable persons in advanced age, as well as the young, to read with ease, and to discriminate the minutest objects with perfect distinctness. Their lenses have the most valuable advantage over spectacles now in common use, that instead of the vision becoming strained, heated, or weakened, it is preserved and strengthened. Their glasses are slightly tinted by a valuable process, known only to themselves, and keep the eye in its required temperature. Telescopes, microscopes, race glasses, double and single operas, of most extensive power. Also a very small powerful waistcoat pocket glass, the size of a walnut, to discern objects for miles—most invaluable to the sportsman, tourist, or stockman.

☞ OBSERVE the name and address—Mr. DE LISSA, Optician and Oculist, 56, Castlereagh-street, between King and Market streets. At home from 10 till 6.

TO PARTIES REQUIRING TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION.—The undersigned are prepared to advance from one shilling to a thousand pounds on all descriptions of portable property and articles of vertu; also, cash advanced on deeds without mortgage, for three, six, or nine months, as may be required. Boxes stored at 1s. a box per month, and can be left for two years if required. A sale by auction every day for the disposal of all descriptions of property. W. G. and A. MOORE, brokers, auctioneers, and commission agents, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street. Established 1840.

GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES may now be obtained from the undersigned in sums of £100 and upwards at current prices. W. J. LENNON, Stock and Share Broker, 25, Pitt-street.

TO SELLERS OF WOOL, HIDES, and SHEEPSKINS.—BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., Sussex-street, Sydney, are purchasers.

BANK POST BILLS at Three Six or Twelve months date, with interest added at the rate of 3, 4, or 5 per cent. per annum, according to their currency, may be had in such even sums as required, from £5 and upwards, on application at the Australian Joint Stock Bank. EDWARD WRENCH, Manager.

MONEY.—£400 to Lend on Mortgage. Apply at the Red Lion Inn, Camperdown.

PASSENGERS' Cabins fitted with despatch by W. A. STACE, upholsterer, 15, Bathurst-street East.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.—The undersigned have this day removed from Exchange-buildings to their New Stores and Offices, No. 1, Margaret-street.—GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO. 1st January, 1856.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—J. WESTBROOK, Importer of Boots and Shoes, from William-street, Woolloomooloo, to 356, George-street, formerly known as D[illegible] House.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.—The undersigned have the pleasure to inform their friends and the public that they have removed from the premises in 119, George-street, to their new stores in Pitt-street, opposite the Union Bank. LEVICKS and PIPER. Sydney, 10th December, 1855.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Monsieur FOISSARD has the honour to announce to the public that he has removed his Board and Lodging House from Palmer-street to Jamison-street, 3, College-buildings. N.B.—Persons who may wish to have their meals without lodging in the house, shall be treated at a very low price, and with great consideration.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Mrs. BARLOW, from Palmer-street to the best part of Dowling-street. The duties of her school commenced on the 10th instant. Ample accommodation for parlour boarders. No. 15, Dowling-street, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

REMOVAL.—The Australian Joint Stock Bank have removed to their new premises, No. 282, George-street, nearly opposite King-street. Sydney, 31st December, 1855.

MR. CASTLE, late of Austenham, removed to Calder House, Newtown, known as Mrs. Chisholm's.

NOTICE.—Mr. JAMES HUNTER has this day become a partner in our firm. A. F. CROOM and CO. Sydney, 1st January, 1856.

NOTICE.—I have this day admitted Mr. ALFRED SCHRODER a partner in my business, which will be carried on under the style of "Martyn and Schroder." CHAS. MARTYN, Horse and Carriage Bazaar. 1st January, 1856.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership heretofore existing in Melbourne between the undersigned, under the style and firm of "Willis, Merry, and Co." is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the name of the firm will hereafter be used only in liquidation.

JOSEPH S. WILLIS
WM. L. MERRY
DAVID SMITH.

Witness to the signature of Joseph S. Willis—Wm. J. Davies.
Witness to the signatures of W. L. Merry and D. Smith—John Watson.
Melbourne, 31st December, 1855.

THE BUSINESS of Merchants and Commission Agents heretofore carried on by Willis, Merry, and Co., Melbourne, will be continued by the undersigned under the style and firm of "Smith, Merry, and Co.;" Messrs. Merry and Smith still retaining their interest as partners in the firm of Willis, Merry, and Co., Sydney.

WM. L. MERRY
DAVID SMITH.

Witness to both signatures—John Watson.
Melbourne, 31st December, 1855.

NOTICE.—The undersigned request that all unsettled claims, either on their own, or Mr. David Cohen's private account, may be sent in as early as possible as Mr. David Cohen is about leaving the colony per Waterloo. DAVID COHEN and CO., Spring-street. January 7th, 1856.

DEAN'S Furniture and Bedding Warehouse, City Theatre, Market-street, Sydney.

HALL and ALDERSON, Tanners, Curriers, Saddlers, Harness and Boot Makers, 154, Elizabeth-street.

HERMANN JONASSON, M.D., legally-qualified Medical Practitioner, 14, Castlereagh-street North (near Hunter-street), Sydney.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Dentist (established in Sydney, 1843), 181, George-street, near the Empire Office.

MAISON FRANCAISE, 43, Pitt-street.—Mme. DE LOLLE, first-class milliner and dressmaker. Head-dresses in French feathers and flowers. Parisian corsets, parasols, &c. N.B.—A splendid assortment of embroideries.

MR. J. E. SMYTH, Practical Dentist (for many years assistant to Mr. Belisario).—Mineral teeth of every natural shade supplied, from one to a complete set, on the most approved principles of the English and American systems. Teeth extracted with new improved instruments. Teeth stopped with gold-leaf; and the best approved cements for filling large cavities. Children's teeth regulated.—N.B. Teeth extracted gratis from 9 to 10 a.m., and advice given at any hour. No. 77, Castlereagh-street.

M. GOLDSCHMIDT, Chiropodist, from Paris, is the only person who possesses the secret of completely curing Corns, Bunions, Warts, and every other painful excrescence. M. G. guarantees that all parties on whom he may operate will be enabled to follow their usual occupations without any inconvenience whatever, the operation being perfectly painless and of only a few minutes' duration. M. Goldschmidt may be consulted daily from 2 to 5 o'clock p.m., at his residence, 39, Bathurst-street West, Sydney. M. Goldschmidt will be happy to attend parties at their residences.

NOTICE to the Inhabitants of Parramatta and Windsor.—M. GOLDSCHMIDT, Chiropodist, from Paris, may be consulted at the Williams Hotel, Parramatta, on MONDAY, the 14th, and TUESDAY, the 15th instant, from 9 till 5 o'clock p.m., and at Mr. Wright's Hotel, Windsor, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th, and THURSDAY, the 17th instant, from 9 till 5 o'clock p.m. M. G. will be happy to attend parties at their residences.

SYDNEY GALLERY of PHOTOGRAPHIC ART, next door but one to the Post Office.—Coloured Daguerreotype and Collodiotype Portraits taken daily in a spacious skylight room, in any weather. FREEMAN, BROTHERS.

CRAYON COLLODIOTYPE PORTRAITS.—Messrs. FREEMAN, BROTHERS, wish to correct an impression that has gained ground amongst the public, owing to the wording of certain announcements, that the positive collodion on glass is a very recent invention. It dates back as far as 1850, and 12 months since was successfully practised in this city by Mr. Lynne Brown; but experience has proved it has not hitherto possessed so much merit for general adoption as the daguerreotype, or the positive impression taken on paper from the Collodion negative on glass. Its more immediate fault is have been a certain sombre tone which could not be overcome except when hung in a very powerful light; also the impossibility of giving them brilliance of colour has been another great obstacle to their general adoption, while an accident from a fall would break the fragile material on which it is impressed, and thus irremediably destroy a memorial which death or absence would render it impossible to replace; whereas the Daguerreotype impression would survive an accident fatal to the frame or case in which it might be mounted. In spite of those objections, the Collodiotype, in the delicacy and softness of its tints, possesses great claims to public attention; and certainly the absence of glare in the collodion film on which the portrait is impressed is another important reason for their adoption. In pursuance of these views, Messrs. Freeman, Brothers, have prosecuted a series of experiments in the collodiotype process, and they are now prepared to offer to the public an entirely new specimen of the coloured collodiotype upon glass. This process, from the ease in which it is capable of being taken, and the brilliancy and artistic finish of its tints, they have named the Crayon Collodiotype; and they now offer it to the public as the most faithful, durable, and effective photographic process yet produced. In conclusion, Messrs. Freeman, Brothers, invite the public to inspect specimens, in every branch of the photographic art, at their Studio, 231, George-street (next door but one to the Post Office).

SARSAPARILLA BEVERAGE.—Aerated Sarsaparilla.—Families supplied with the above, in pints. T. JACKSON, William-street East.

WILLIAM BOWEN, 294, George-street, Sydney, has just received several cases of saddles, bridles, &c., equal to any ever imported, for sale by the box or retail; likewise a few bales white flock and doe hair, with materials of every description for saddlers and harness makers, in well assorted casks. Saddlery and harness made to order.

GEELONG AUCTIONEER.—WILLIAM WATTS, Auctioneer, of Geelong, begs to inform the Merchant and Produce Houses of Sydney, that from his position, and connexion in the above town, and from the advantage Geelong has of Melbourne as regards prices, he can guarantee the highest possible price to be obtained in Port Phillip for goods consigned to him for sale.

Account Sales returned within 48 hours after the close of each transaction.

GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO. have this day opened two cases of Gentlemen's Black Llama Cloth Paletots and Oxonian Coats. The above are well worthy the inspection of gentlemen requiring a really good article. 130, Pitt-street.

RICE STRAW BONNETS, in girls', maids', and small women's sizes. Ladies' fancy bonnets of the latest fashion, ON SALE in small packages, at the stores of GREGORY, CURTIS, and CO., manufacturers and importers of straw bonnets and hats, 216, George-street, Sydney, and 15, Aldermanbury, London.

WE HAVE ENGAGED one of the best Cutters, and can guarantee to fit in a style superior to anything that has ever been seen in Sydney. Gentlemen will find it to their advantage, if they wish their garments to fit well, by calling on BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 80, King street.

GENERAL DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.—213, George-street, where everything suitable for the town and country can be obtained, at the most reasonable prices. J. TAIT and CO., 213, George-street.

LA VILLE DE PARIS, 195, George-street. WILLIAM PRICE, importer of French and British goods.

ORGANDI FLOUNCED Muslin Robes!!! At twelve shillings and sixpence each, at La Ville de Paris.

ORGANDI CHECKED Muslin Dresses!!! 13 yards for seven shillings and sixpence, at La Ville de Paris.

FLOUNCED BALZORINE Dresses!!! Fifteen shillings and sixpence each, at La Ville de Paris.

FLOUNCED BAREGE Robes!!! Skirts made; a choice assortment, at La Ville de Paris, 195, George-street.

RICE STRAW Bonnets!!! Just opened two cases, medium qualities, all new shapes, at La Ville de Paris.

FANCY TUSCAN and Horsehair Bonnets!!! Just opened; all new shapes, at La Ville de Paris.

RICE STRAW BONNETS, new shapes, just opened. C. J. WARNER, 58, King-street.

BROWN STRAW HATS, all sizes, just opened. C. J. WARNER, 58, King-street.

LIGHT SUMMER HATS for Christmas.—B. MOUNTCASTLE has much pleasure in calling attention to his large stock of drab, beaver, merino and felt hats. Also ladies' riding hats, caps, gloves, &c., &c., &c. Every description of hat made to order. 211, George-street, and 48, Market-street. Business closed at half-past 7, Saturdays excepted.

GOULBURN.—Drapery, carpets, mantles, dresses, pretty bonnets, baby linen, hats, men's and boys' clothing, boots and shoes, well assorted, new, and seasonable. E. BUTLER, draper, importer, &c., Goulburn (recently from England), gives his attention entirely to drapery and wearing apparel of every description on an extensive scale, distinctly separate from the details of the country stores, has importations from his friends at home, accounts open with the first-class Sydney houses, and keeps in his own trade an assortment of medium and best goods unparalleled in the southern districts. Adopting the home system of moderate profits and discount for cash rather than giving the usual credit, he is enabled to do that singular justice to the cash buyer which such a system alone can allow. Mourning and wedding goods in the greatest profusion. Experienced female assistants for the bonnet and baby linen departments. E. BUTLER has just received his second parcel of new summer goods. As a recommendation he can state that he never bought a large lot with so much satisfaction. Considering his liberal discount for cash, storekeepers wishing to sort up their stocks should take this opportunity. Orders attended to with the strictest care.

PIANOFORTE FOR SALE, a great bargain, in consequence of the owner leaving the colony. It is a semi-cottage, in an elegant rosewood case, 6¾ octaves, patent metallic plate, and every recent improvement on Broadwoods' principle, and quite equal to new. To be seen at 4, Horbury-terrace, Macquarie-street.

COLLARDS' PIANOFORTE.—For SALE, one of Collard and Collard's improved 6¾ octave square pianofortes. The above first-class instrument was imported to order by the present owner, and was selected at Messrs. Collards' by an eminent organist, and is only parted with in consequence of the owner returning to England. It has been only a short time in use, is well seasoned, and to any lady or gentleman wishing for an instrument easily kept in tune, it would be most valuable. Apply to FLAVELLE, BROTHERS, and CO., 201, George-street.

CORNOPEAN.—A first-rate instrument, with case and crooks complete, the property of a gentleman returning to England. To be seen at Mr. JOHN FORD's, broker and commission agent, Bathurst-street East. Apply sharp.

SARSAPARILLA.—The original Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla may be had wholesale of the undersigned, sole agents and retail of most chemists throughout the colony. MACNAB, BROTHERS, and CO., Macquarie-place.

GRIST.—The undersigned is prepared to grind wheat. Charge for smutting, grinding, and dressing, one shilling and threepence per bushel. EDWARD AGNEW, Woolloomooloo.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned.—
Furniture and pianos
Fancy goods and toys
Eau de Cologne and perfumery
Jewellery and watches
Liquor stands
Gummed tickets
Boots and shoes
Double barrelled guns
STERN, BAAR, and FRANC, 130, Lower George-street.

JUST LANDED, for SALE, by the undersigned—
43 cases best glass in excellent condition—
6 cases, 40 x 32
10 ditto, 40 x 24
4 ditto, 40 x 30
13 ditto, 42 x 30
4 ditto, 42 x 32
1 ditto, 40 x 28
2 ditto, 44 x 30
3 ditto, 42 x 34.
STERN, BAAR, and FRANC, 130, Lower George-street, opposite the *Herald* Office.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned—
Fancy doeskin trousers, superior make
Black ditto ditto, ditto
White and brown drill trousers
Moleskin trousers, miller's drab
Black and fancy alpaca coats
Shooting coats and oxonians
Frock coats
Waistcoats, in great variety
Shirts
Hosiery
Drapery goods.
STERN, BAAR, and FRANC, 130, Lower George-street.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned—
Brandy, in wood
Sherry, ditto
Port, ditto
Champagne, superior quality
Burgundy, ditto ditto
Claret, ditto ditto
Hock, ditto ditto
Raspberry vinegar
Wybrow's pickles
Preserved salmon
Confectionary
Liverpool soap
Fancy ditto
Colza oil
Iron safes
Weighing machines
L. H. R. matches
Parlour ditto
Wax ditto.
STERN, BAAR, and FRANC, 130, Lower George-street.

TOBACCO.—For SALE by CRAWLEY and SMITH, 286, George-street.
Barrett
Eagle
Shillard
Kerr
C.H.S.
Wellington
J & L
And other brands.

A SAUSAGE-FILLING MACHINE for SALE. H. A. SWANN's, No. 8, Market-lane.

PORTLAND CEMENT.—350 casks Portland Cement, ex Plantagenet, for SALE by A. F. CROOM and CO., Miller's Point.

FIRE BRICKS.—40,000 best London Fire Bricks, ex Plantagenet, for SALE by A. F. CROOM and CO., Miller's Point.

FOR SALE, a four-wheeled Phaeton, suitable for a family, and will carry six. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, coach builder, Bathurst-street. 9th January, 1856.

BANK STOCK for SALE. Apply to HOW, WALKER, and CO.

PATENT MANILA CORDAGE and CIGARS, just landed, ex George Metcalfe, 20 tons patent Manila cordage, a first-rate assortment. 50 cases No. 2 Manila cigars, in half boxes. For SALE by MACNAB, BROTHERS, and CO.

WOOLPACKS.—For Sale by the undersigned, 10 bales, each pack weighing 10 lbs. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.

SCHWEPPS' SODA WATER AND LEMONADE for sale, to land ex "La Hogue." An invoice of this celebrated make of mineral waters. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.

EX LA HOGUE.—FOR SALE.—25 Pockets prime mid Kent hops of 1855 growth. GEORGE A. LLOYD and Co.

JARS, 3, 2, and 1 lbs., and Bungs, for jams and preserves.—Eight crates on SALE by SAWKINS and GRENFELL, Maitland Wharf. The above are of first-rate quality.

FOR SALE.—Truffled Pie, game, and fowl, in 1 and 2 lb. tins
Mackie's Edinburgh Biscuits and Gingerbread
Sardines, in ¼ and ½ tins.
LINDSAY, MATHESON, and CO., 35, Hunter-street.

PERUVIAN GUANO, of the best quality, for SALE, by F. W. CLARKE and CO., Queen's-place.

PERUVIAN GUANO for SALE. Apply to CRAWLEY and SMITH.

SHOP FITTINGS for SALE, at W. R. ELLIS'S, 2, South Head Road.

FIREWORKS, in convenient packages, suitable for all buyers. The undersigned have for SALE, at their stores, a few cases of Darby's celebrated make of fireworks, packed in small tins, each containing a good assortment. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., 213, George-street.

JUST RECEIVED, and now ON SALE, a quantity of very superior Wellington Boots, some extraordinary large sizes; also, Children's Patent Shoes. MALLY, bootmaker, No. 6 (late No. 8), Jamison-street.

ON SALE, at the Waterloo Warehouse, 309, George-street,
Champagne, superior, in quarts and pints
Ditto, common, in quarts
Marzetti's nonpareil cider, quarts and pints
Page's port wine, 1 and 2 dozen cases
Pale sherry ditto, 1 dozen cases
Old marsala ditto, Ingham's
Byass' and Marzetti's ale and porter
Clouzeau's pale brandy, 1 dozen cases
Martell's pale brandy, 1 dozen cases
Martell's brandy, in hogsheads
Rum, Demarara, 35 o.p.
Gin, JDKZ, 4 gallon cases
Booth's old tom, 1 and 3 dozen cases
Chrystalized Java sugar
Pampanga sugar
Congou and hysonskin tea
Liverpool, St. Ube's, and rock salt
Woolpacks, sacks
Dray covers, all sizes.
D. COOPER and CO.

AT THE WAREHOUSE of the undersigned—
Sugars, all qualities
Tea, chests, halves, and quarters
Tobacco, in tierces, eagle brand
Blue and starch, in cases
Oatmeal, barley, and peas, in barrels
Mustard, pickles, sauces, fruits, vinegar, &c., in cases
Bacon, in bales; York hams
Salt, Liverpool
Blacking, Day and Martin's
Raisins and currants.
WILLIAM BARNETT, 15, Barrack-street.

WANT AND TEMPEST have on hand,—
Cart hames, felling axes
Shingling hatchets, T hinges
Locks, ticks, nails of all descriptions
Horse hobble chains
Bullock hobble chains
Horse-shoes, hollow ware
Saws of all descriptions
Bullock bells, sheep bells
Pocket and table cutlery
Tinned iron wash basins
Ditto milk dishes
Ditto fryingpans
Japanned cruet frames
Claw hatchets, wedge axes
Felling axes, picks and handles
Cross-cut saws and handles
Pit saws, files, &c.
Wove wire dish covers
And a general assortment of ironmongery suitable for country stores, &c.
At their Stores, Pitt-street North, opposite Queen's place.

AMERICAN COOKING STOVE.—Pierce's Patent Air-tight, by Johnson, Cox, and Fuller.—The following are some of the prominent qualities of this well-known cooking stove, which commend it to all who want a superior article.

1st.—The castings are selected with great care, are heavy, smooth, and nicely fitted.

2nd.—The oven is large, extends under the fireplace, and is not surpassed for its quality of baking.

3rd.—This stove has a powerful draught, and has six holes for saucepans, four in close proximity to the fire and two in the simmer fixture or fender.

These stoves are now in extensive use all over the country, and over three hundred references could be given of their efficient action.

Stoves carefully packed to all parts of the country, and set up in town by experienced hands. Only to be had at F. R. ROBINSON'S, 329, George-street, opposite Market.

NEW BAR IRON YARD, 427, George-street, near Bathurst-street. Having just received a large shipment of both best and common iron, the assortment now is as good, and the prices are as reasonable as at any house in the trade. Also, now landing—
Mail patent axles, 1, 1¼, 1½ inch
Foster's and Abbott's axleblocks
Ploughshare wings
Sheet iron, 18 to 26 gauge
Smiths' bellows, vyces and anvils
Ditto tongs, hand and sledge hammers
R.R. horse nails, shoeing knives and rasps
Batten and 3 inch patent nails
White and red lead, paints and oils.
NOTT and EDWARDS.

NOW RETAILING, by the undersigned, bar Iron, round, square, and flat, also horseshoe iron—all best brands. Axletree blocks fitted up to boxes or without boxes. Wheelwrights will find this a good opportunity, as they can have well-seasoned felloes and other timber used in the trade at moderate prices. JAMES POWELL, Brickfield-hill.

IRON.—Just arrived, per Emperor, 858 bars and 160 bundles—all best brands. Will be sold in one lot. No purchaser need apply except for cash. JAMES POWELL, Brickfield hill.

SEED OATS.—500 bushels prime New Zealand Black, for Seed. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-st.

KANGAROO SKINS.—Best Van Diemen's Land 6-lb. skins. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

PINEAPPLES! Pineapples!—In splendid order for shipment. W. NIXON and CO., Union Wharf.

FRESH ROLL and Camden Park Butter, received THIS MORNING, by SMITH, PEATE, and CO., late William Dowe and Co., 113 and 115, George street.

300 FINE YORK HAMS, just landed, and on SALE. SMITH, PEATE, and CO., George-street.

50 CASES Prime North Wilts Cheese, just landed. SMITH, PEATE, and CO., opposite Bank of Australasia.

FINE COUNTER SUGARS.—The undersigned invite the trade to inspect, at their stores, some beautiful samples of counter sugars, just landed from the Dumaresq and Cecrops from Batavia. MACNAB, BROTHERS, and CO., Macquarie-place.

FOR SALE, Prime Mess Beef. H. G. HAMILTON, Campbell's Wharf.

CORKS.—Gingerbeer, Soda Water, and Wine, in bags of 100 gross, for SALE, at the Stores of M'NAB, BROTHERS, and CO., Circular Quay.

GALLEGO FLOUR.—For SALE, the cargo of Gallego flour, just arrived, per Raven, from Richmond, United States. Apply to THACKER and CO., George-street.

CHILIAN FLOUR.—For SALE, ex Trident, from Valparaiso, in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to the Storekeeper, at Macnamara's Wharf; or to R. T. FORD, Bridge-street.

SHOE TRUNKS for SALE, at DELANY'S, 184, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

BONES.—Thirty-eight shillings per ton given for bones delivered at the Sugar Works, Parramatta-street.

SHIP CABINS fitted up. The highest price given for cabin furniture, at HUNT'S Furniture Rooms, Jamison street.

COALS.—Newcastle Coals. Best quality, full weight and lowest price. Address J. SHOOBERT, Maitland Wharf, Sussex street.

BRICKS for SALE, in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to JOHN LUCAS, Camperdown, Parramatta Road.

FOR SALE, 140 Pieces of hard Pavement Stone. Apply to Mr. BODS, Trinity School, Fort-street.

40,000 FEET Pitch Pine and Baltic Flooring cheap. GOODLET and CO., 23, Erskine-street.

30,000 FEET Clear Pine, Ash, Cedar, &c., cheap. GOODLET and Co., Erskine-street.

25,000 SLATES, Shingles, and Sheet Lead, cheap. GOODLETT and Co., Erskine-street.

500 DOORS and Windows, Hardwood Joists and Laths, cheap. GOODLET and CO., 23, Erskine-street.

100 BARRELS Plaster, Portland and Roman Cement. GOODLET and CO., 23, Erskine-street.

TIMBER, Baltic and American deals, and flooring boards, pitch pine, weatherboard planed one side, scantling, shingles, palings, doors, cedar boards, all dimensions. W. H. ROLFE'S Timber Yard, Pitt-street North, Circular Quay.

DOORS, DOORS.—50 first-rate English-made Doors, with patent rim locks, and furniture complete, in 2 cases. 20s. each for the whole or half. Apply to Mr. DODDS, Mr. Bradley's [illegible].

AUSTRALIAN STEAM SAW MILLS.—On Sale, cedar boards, ¼ inch up to 1; kauri pine, all lengths and widths; deal and pine battens, laths and flooring boards, tongued and grooved ½ inch lining boards, doors and sashes, turnery of all kinds, deals, cut and uncut, in every variety; Oregon pine, all lengths and sizes; soap, candle, beer, and wine cases always ready. JAMES COOK. Liverpool-street, July 13.

VERANDAHS.—Corrugated Galvanised Tinned Sheet-iron (Morewood and Rogers' Patent), in straight and curved sheets, assorted, from 5 feet to 8 feet in length by 2 feet wide. From the great strength of the metal when in this shape, a verandah made of corrugated galvanised iron requires no rafters or under ceiling of any kind, but only wall and front plates. The sheets are fastened together by nuts and screws. This kind of verandah has a particularly light and ornamental appearance, especially with the curved shape, and is very durable. E. C. WEEKES and CO., ironmongers, George-street, Sydney, agents for the manufacturers.

WASTE PAPER for SALE. Apply to E. FORD, *Herald* Office.

GRAZING of QUIET HORSES.—Paddocks, with abundance of excellent grass and water, in which there has scarcely been any stock this season, at Mr. SCOTT'S Farm, near Canterbury.

FOR SALE, 10,000 Store Sheep, of first-rate quality. Warranted to have never been diseased. They will be delivered anywhere on this side of Maiden's Punt on the Port Phillip-road. Particulars may be obtained by application to Mr. CHARLES COWPER, Wivenhoe, Camden; or Mr. CHARLES COWPER, jun., Chatsbury, Goulburn.

4300 SHEEP, free from blemish or disease, deliverable at Goulburn; fair proportion of wethers ewes, &c., and about 1200 lambs. W. DEAN and CO., auctioneers.

STORE CATTLE.—For SALE, 1000 head Store Cattle, deliverable at Dubbo or on the Lachlan River, as may be agreed upon. Apply to MORT and CO.

BURWOOD CENTRAL RAILWAY STATION.—For private SALE, four blocks of land admirably suited for villa residences, and overlooking Hen and Chicken Bay; each block contains three-quarters of an acre, with 120 feet frontage to road in a line with Burwood House. For terms and particulars, apply to Mr. BAKER, auctioneer, opposite Mort's, who will shew the land to intending purchasers. N.B. Credit given.

PARRAMATTA.—For SALE, by Private Contract, a valuable Freehold Property, situated close to the steam-boat wharf, and convenient to the Railway Terminus. The buildings are substantially built of brick, on a stone foundation, and slated roofs, the whole in thorough repair. The property stands on nearly two acres of land, divided into a paddock; large fruit garden well stocked with the choicest fruit trees, a vegetable ditto, and abundance of pure water. The situation the best in the town, commanding a fine open country view, with the advantage of being in the thoroughfare of the omnibuses. Apply F. R. CHILCOTT, Harris-street, Parramatta.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MARTYN and SCHRODER'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street—Regular Sale Days: Tuesdays and Fridays. All parties sending Horses or other Stock for Sale, are particularly requested to send written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, and if with or without reserve.

Draft of Horses from the Stud of H. Osborne, Esq.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER have received instructions from H. Osborne, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 11th instant,
A draft of horses, broken to saddle, single and double harness.

Steeplechase Horse Harkaway.
At the risk of the former purchaser.
Mr. Timothy Driscoll.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER have received instructions from Mr. John Purtell, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The well-known chesnut gelding Harkaway.

FRIDAY'S General Sale.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A draft of horses, from the stud of Henry Osborne, Esq.
The usual variety of heavy and light draught, carriage, gig, and saddle horses.
Carriages, gigs, dogcarts, drays, harness, saddlery, &c.

Lake George Horses.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER have received instructions from F. P. Cooper, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Cattle Market, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock p.m., at
12 very superior mares, in excellent condition, just arrived from Lake George, amongst which are to be found a few good carriage pairs.
No reserve.

Handsome Pair of Carriage Horses.
Pilentum Carriage and Harness.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER have received instructions from J. F. Josephson, Esq., who is about leaving the colony for England, to sell by auction THIS DAY, January 11th, at 11 o'clock,
A pair of handsome carriage horses, colour bright bay, black points, 16 hands high, a perfect match, free from vice, and good in either single or double harness, or saddle—and without exception the finest pair of carriage horses in Sydney. Any trial will be given.
Also, a new pilentum carriage, built to order by Messrs. Palmer and Vial, and fitted up in the best style, regardless of expense,
With a nearly new set of silver-mounted harness, very little used.
The whole to be sold in one lot, or separately, to suit purchasers. Apply to Mr. MARTYN, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, Pitt-street.

Wollongong Horses.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER have received instructions from Mr. Beston to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
10 head of horses, broken to saddle, single, and double harness; and a few very heavy draught horses, subject to trial.

To Breeders of Cattle, &c.
Durham Bulls.
Ex La Hogue.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER have received instructions from Messrs. Randle, Dangar, and Co. to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, January 29th, at 11 o'clock,
LEMNOS, a white roan Durham bull, bred by Sir C. Knightly, calved February 1854.

Pedigree.	Got by Janisary,	8175
Dam, Golden Rod	by Snowball,	8602
gr. dam Florence	by Little John,	4232
g. gr. dam Cathleen	by Caliph,	1774
g. g. gr. dam Rosy	by Rob Roy,	557
g. g. g. gr. dam	by Satellite	1420
g. g. g. g. gr. dam	by Sir Dimple,	594
g. g. g. g. g. gr. dam	by Slyford,	629

ALBERT, a red roan Durham bull, bred by Mr. Kirkham, calved February, 1855.

Pedigree.	Got by Usurer,	9763
Dam, Confusion	by Neptune,	7273
gr. dam, Cowslip	by Field Marshal,	3789
g. gr. dam	by Madcap,	4368
g. g. gr. dam	by Dishly Kitton	982
g. g. g. gr. dam	by Major,	398

A red roan Durham bull, bred by Mr. Stratton.

This bull won a prize at one of the agricultural shows in England, but the pedigree and further particulars were most unfortunately by some neglect omitted being sent out, but the purchaser will have a guarantee for the receipt of the same by first opportunity.

The Auctioneers, in submitting the above to public competition, desire to call the especial attention of breeders to the positive fact that these bulls are superior to any that have hitherto been imported; they are in fine condition, and can be viewed any day prior to the sale, at the Bazaar, 131, Pitt-street.

N.B.—The splendid cart stallion
TRUMPETER,
also imported by Messrs. Rundle, Dangar, and Co., has arrived, and will be sold by auction shortly.
Particulars will appear in a future advertisement.

Superior Household Furniture
Cottage Pianoforte, by Wornum
China, Glass, and Plated Ware
Carriage, Horses, Spring Cart, Harness, Milch Cow, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON has received instructions to sell by auction, at the residence of Mrs. Innes, Newtown, THIS DAY, January 11th, at 11 o'clock,
All the good and useful household furniture and effects, comprising
Couches, chairs, easy chairs, priedieu chairs, covered in damask
Marble slab circular tables
Chiffoniers, small inlaid tables
Superior cottage pianoforte, by Wornum
Rosewood whatnot and canterbury
Sofa and side-tables, loo tables
Bookcase, work-table, easy chairs
Telescope dining table, screen
Hair seated sofas and chairs
China, glass, and platedware
Pier and chimney glass
Paintings and engravings
Carpets and rugs, fenders and fireirons
Books, ornaments, &c.
Carved four-post and iron bedsteads, hair mattresses, &c.
Wardrobes, chests drawers
Toilet tables and glasses, towel horses
Washstands and furniture, bedsteps
Sofa bedstead, spring and hair stuffed
Kitchen furniture and utensils
Large Russell's cooking apparatus
Carriage, horse and harness
Spring cart and harness
Milch cow, and various other effects.
☞ Catalogues are being prepared, and will be ready on Wednesday.
Terms, cash.

50 Tons Salt.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, York and Wynyard streets, on MONDAY, January 14, at 11 o'clock,
50 tons salt, in 2 cwt. bags.
Terms at sale.

Postponed in consequence of the weather until MONDAY, January 14th, at Rooms.
The principal portion of the Cargo of the Sir Isaac Newton, from Hamburg.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, York and Wynyard streets, on MONDAY, January 14th, at 11 o'clock,
The principal portion of the cargo of the Sir Isaac Newton, consisting of
75 barrels prime Hambro' mess pork
20 casks ditto ditto ditto beef
3 ditto Westphalia hams
10 ditto prime butter
34 barrels herrings
175 cases Liverpool soap
80 casks white lead
20 ditto assorted paints
38 cases choice champagne
150 ditto claret
25 ditto haut sauterne
50 cases hock
10 hogsheads sherry
100 cases geneva
100 cases brandy
20 hogsheads ditto
4 puncheons 2 hogsheads rum
25 cases cherry brandy
40 hogsheads 10 cases vinegar
75 cases raspberry vinegar
34 cases assorted preserves and confectionary
5 casks anniseed
2 ditto carraway seeds
1 ditto mustard seed
2 ditto green peas
3 cases assorted cakes
4 cases Adams and Dean's revolvers
2 ditto sheepshears
4 cases plate glass, from 96 x 36 to 36 x 36
18 casks drugs
239 bags oats
500 bags bran
160 bags malt
52 cases assorted window glass
18 cases assorted glassware
7 cases guns
2 ditto pistols
1 case paperhangings
7 cases hats
3 cases boots and shoes
6 ditto oilskin table covering
2 cases bitters
1 hamper maraschino, &c., &c.
Terms and conditions at time of sale.

The New Zealand Government Brig VICTORIA.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON has been instructed to submit for unreserved sale by auction, at his Rooms, York and Wynyard streets, on MONDAY, January 14th, at 12 o'clock,
The well-known fast-sailing brig VICTORIA, 184 tons register, with all her boats, gear, anchors, cables, stores, &c., as she now lies, off the Circular Quay, where intending purchasers are invited to inspect her. Captain Clark, the present commander, will be on board and afford any required information respecting her.
☞ The Victoria was built in Sydney, in the year 1840, of the best materials, as is well known to the Sydney underwriters, by whom she has always been recognised as one of the best colonial-built vessels—an opinion in which the New Zealand Government concurred when they selected her for her fast-sailing qualities, great strength, superior accommodation, large carrying capacities, &c.; and, after coppering, new rigging, and fully supplying her as a Government vessel, advices from the home Government caused the vessel to be sold, after an outlay of three thousand two hundred pounds! The purchaser having immediately loaded her for Sydney, she was sent to Manila, from whence she has just returned with a cargo of 250 tons of sugar, rope, &c., and can now again be ready for sea in a few hours' notice.
Inventory of stores at time of sale.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, January 14, at Rooms.
Fine Old Pale Cognac
Martell's, Otard's, and Arnaud's Brandy
Assorted Pickles
Champagne Cyder
Pale Sherry
Scotch Oatmeal
Soda Crystals
Sulphuric and Nitric Acids
Tartaric Acid
Split Peas
Ceylon Cinnamon, &c.
To close various Shipments.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON has received instructions from Messrs. Willis, Merry, and Co. to sell by auction, at his Rooms, York and Wynyard streets, on MONDAY, January 14, at 11 o'clock,
367 cases fine old pale cognac
1 hogshead Martell's brandy
1 ditto Otard's ditto
3 ditto Arnaud's ditto
9 quarter-casks ditto ditto
500 cases pint pickles; Whybrow's, Hockin and Wilson's, Wyatt and Co.'s, Bull and Co.'s, Wigram and Co.'s
100 cases Hurley's champagne cyder
10 quarter-casks pale sherry
33 barrels Scotch oatmeal
70 casks split peas
50 casks soda crystals
7 cases tartaric acid
12 cases, each 12 stoppered bottles, sulphuric acid
4 ditto, each 12 ditto ditto, nitric acid
9 bales, each 100 lbs., Ceylon cinnamon, &c.
Terms at sale.

To Boot and Shoemakers, and Dealers in Brushware.

MESSRS. JOSEPH SIMMONS, Senior, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 234, George-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY,
On account of whom it may concern,
GB over H in diamond
One case, assorted brushware, containing an shoes, clothes, and scrubbing brushes.
Terms, cash.

☞ Great Sale of Boots and Shoes.
To the Trade and Shippers to the Port Phillip Market.

MESSRS. JOSEPH SIMMONS, Sen., and CO., will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 234, George-street, THIS DAY the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock forenoon,
49 trunks of first-class boots and shoes, consisting of Nos.
140 to 148— 9 trunks cloth boots
23 to 26— 4 ditto ladies' patent leather slippers
59 to 63— 5 ditto ladies' cloth boots, double soles, cordovan, goloshed
127 to 129— 3 ditto children's patent seal strapped shoes
67 to 76—10 ditto ladies' black cloth double-goloshed double-soled boots
78 to 81— 4 best sprigged bluchers
90 to 94— 5 ditto high-backed cossacks
95 to 98— 4 ditto bradded ditto
99 to 103— 5 ditto stout black cloth boots
Terms made known at time of sale.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Ex Calloe, Prince of Wales, and Woolloomooloo.
68 Trunks Men's Boots and Shoes
37 ditto Women's and Girls' ditto
16 ditto Children's ditto

121 Packages.
Just Landed, in prime order.

MESSRS. JOSEPH SIMMONS, Sen., and CO. have the pleasure of announcing to the trade of Sydney, that the above shipments have been placed in their hands for unreserved and positive sale, at their Rooms, 234, George-street, THIS DAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
They consist of a well-selected stock, just adapted to the wants of the market, and comprise
Wellington boots, patent fronts
Ditto ditto large sizes, half wellingtons
Patent spring alberts
Gents' walking gaiters
Ditto kid leg walking boots
Ditto patent goloshed side spring boots
Ditto cloth boots, seal goloshed, welts
Ditto cloth backed walking boots
Boys' best bluchers
Men's stout lace boots
Ditto ditto sparables
Ditto ditto hobnailed
Gents' best patent slippers
Children's patent strap shoes
Ditto enamelled ditto
Ladies' cachmere boots
Ditto cachmere ditto, buttoned
Ditto ditto ditto, welted
Ditto, ditto, black bottoms
Ditto Parramatta boots
Children's lace boots, 6 to 9
Ditto ditto, 10 to 13
Ditto leather ditto, 6 to 9
Ditto ditto ditto, 10 to 13
Ditto patent strap, welts, 6 to 9
Ditto ditto ditto, 10 to 13
Together with an immense stock of really first-class goods, too numerous to particularise.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Butter.

RISHWORTH and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 218, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
50 firkins prime butter.
Terms, cash.

Prime Cheshire Cheese.
For sale, by public auction, on THURSDAY, the 10th.

RISHWORTH and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 218, George-street, THIS DAY, the 11th January, 1856, at 11 o'clock,
SP over A 1 52-68—
Seventeen cases prime Cheshire cheese, in first-rate condition.
☞ The attention of grocers, provision dealers, and others is particularly directed to the above sample of really prime cheese, an article now greatly in demand, and very rarely to be met with.
Terms at sale.

To close Consignments.
Rum, Brandy, Sherry, Port, Cigars, &c.

RISHWORTH and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction (without the slightest reserve, in order to close sundry consignments), at their Rooms, No. 218, George-street, THIS DAY, the 11th January, at 12 o'clock precisely
11 hogsheads sherry
5 hogsheads port
3 puncheons W. I. rum
3 hogsheads E. I. ditto
74 cases brandy
12 ditto ditto
1 hogshead ditto, duty paid
5 ditto ditto
4 cases havanna cigars, &c.
Terms at sale.

To Grocers, Provision Dealers, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, and Others.
Oilmen's Stores
Mocha Coffee, Cocoa, Chocolate
Cheshire Cheese
Day and Martin's Blacking
Grocers' Paper
St. Ube's and Liverpool Salt, &c., &c.

RISHWORTH and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 218, George-street, THIS DAY, the 11th January, at 11 o'clock precisely,
30 cases, each 3 dozen, pickles, pints
10 ditto, 2 ditto ditto, quarts, Hill and Ledger's
6 ditto, 4 ditto ditto, pints
25 ditto, 6 ditto, half-lb. mustards
4 ditto, 4 ditto, pictorial paste
9 ditto, 20 ditto, red herrings
50 tins thon a la huile
10 ditto, pints and half-pints, salad oil
10 ditto Hill and Ledger's quarts vinegar
20 ditto Coleman's blue
40 ditto ditto glaze starch
17 ditto prime Cheshire cheese
6 ditto Barry and Co.'s chocolate
5 boxes Fry's ditto
1 case cocoa
1 ton sugar
30 cwt. mocha coffee
2 bags chicory
4 cases French mustard
6 cases German sausage
20 bags walnuts
8 tins, 3 lbs. each, cayenne pepper
30 casks, assorted sizes, Day and Martin's blacking
75 boxes souchong tea
10 ditto carbonate of soda
5 bales grocers' paper, 36 to double demy
30 tons St. Ube's salt
10 ditto Liverpool ditto, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

CAMPERDOWN.—Mr. JAMES DO[illegible] Chemist, will receive subscribers to the *Sydney Morning Herald* at £1 per quarter, and deliver their papers at their houses.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.
CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Two lines	One shilling.
Four ditto	Two shillings.
Six ditto	Three shillings.
Eight ditto	Four shillings.

And 3d. (THREE-PENCE) per line for every additional line, for each insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION—£4 per annum, in advance.

** All advertisements under six lines will be charged as if booked to Advertiser's account.

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